

NASA reports launch success

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) — The U.S. Space Agency on Friday sent an unmanned Delta rocket carrying a "Star Wars" experiment into orbit in its first successful launching since the shuttle disaster here last Jan. 28. The Delta blasted off from Cape Canaveral air force base near the Kennedy Space Centre, where the shuttle Challenger blew up killing all seven crew members on board and an earlier Delta launch attempt last May ended in failure. U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) spokesman Richard Young called Friday's success — the first launch of an orbiting "Star Wars" experiment — a major reassuring factor for the U.S. space programme. Until the Challenger disaster, launches such as Friday's would have been considered routine. The U.S. air force, responsible for the experiment aboard the Delta, had no immediate comment.

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Assad receives King's message

DAMASCUS (J.T.) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on Thursday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Petra did not disclose the contents of the message. It said that Jordan's Ambassador to Syria Ali Khreis delivered the message to President Assad at the presidential palace in Damascus.

Delegates arrive for conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Moroccan Minister of Administrative Affairs Abdul Rahim Abdul Jalil and the Austrian federal minister for cabinet affairs arrived here Friday to take part in the 20th international conference on administrative sciences, which starts its meetings here Saturday under the royal patronage. Also arriving on Friday were the director-general of the High Institute for Judiciary Studies in Cameroon, the minister of state for prime ministry affairs in Poland, the Yemeni minister of civil services and administrative reform, and Dr. Ibrahim Al A'waj, under-secretary of the Saudi Ministry of Interior.

Royal Decree approves appointments

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal Decree has been issued appointing Mr. Mawid Al Tal as director general of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO), Mr. 'Eld Al Fayez as director general of the Ports Corporation and Mr. Bassam Kakish as president of the Aqaba Region Authority, according to a report in the local daily Sawt Al Shaab. Mr. Ali Hindawi has also been appointed advisor at the legislative bureau at the Prime Ministry, the report said. Mr. Hindawi held several government posts the last of which was of under-secretary of the Ministry of Finance. Mr. Trad Al Fayez, a senior Jordan Television official, was recently appointed advisor at the Prime Ministry. Sawt Al Shaab also said that Dr. Zuhair Khalifa would be appointed as director of the Pension Fund in succession to Dr. Bassam Al Saket who has been appointed secretary general at the Royal Court.

Man kills sister

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 54-year-old man from Zarqa strangled to death his 32-year-old sister, according to a report in the local daily Sawt Al Shaab. On interrogation by police the man said that he had killed his sister for her ill-behaviour.

Mahdi sacks top generals

KHARTOUM (AP) — Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi has fired his military commander and four top lieutenants because of their failures in the lingering war with insurgents in southern Sudan.

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Commandos storm hijacked Pan Am airliner in Karachi

15 killed and 'dozens' wounded in climax to day-long drama

KARACHI (Agencies) — Pakistani commandos stormed a hijacked Pan Am jetliner carrying about 400 people Friday night and in the crossfire 15 people died and dozens were wounded.

Witnesses quoted by various international news agencies said one hijacker was killed, another wounded and the remaining two captured in the bloody assault at about 9:55 p.m. They said the assault was apparently ordered when the gunmen opened fire inside the plane. Cabin crewmembers shoved open doors and activated emergency escape chutes allowing many passengers to escape, the witnesses said. But airport officials told Reuters that "dozens" were injured and witnesses saw blood-soaked passengers being carried off the plane to more than 30 ambulances waiting alongside. In a confused climax to a daylong drama, commandos rushed the jetliner. The

Arabic-speaking gunmen, armed with automatic weapons, apparently threw hand grenades which did not explode. There was no immediate word on the number of fatalities. Earlier in the day, an American passenger was shot and his body thrown out of the plane. He was identified as Jagjit Kumar, a U.S. citizen of Indian origin. Witnesses at planeside and medical personnel treating the wounded estimated 100 people were injured, AP said. "They opened fire wildly. Children were crying. The plane was a holocaust," passenger Hussain Shaffi of Washington said. The reason that the hijackers began shooting remained unclear. Some passengers reported hearing explosions and seeing smoke

aboard the aircraft after the lights went out. There was no indication of damage from outside the plane. There was a discrepancy in the number of passengers reported by the various officials.

Pan Am officials in Karachi and the U.S. consulate estimated about 380 passengers were on board Flight 73. Anil Batasa, Pan Am manager in Bombay, said there were 387 passengers. In New York, Pan Am officials said 345 passengers and 13 crew members were aboard the plane. Pakistani intelligence officials, who declined to be identified, said the four hijackers arrived from Bahrain during the last week of August. They said one was identified as Momar Hussain, who was holding a Bahrain passport. Khurshid Anwar Mirza, director general of the civil aviation administration, said Mustafa had asked for the release of friends in Cyprus prisons. The hijackers were negotiating in Arabic with officials in the control tower, who were speaking through interpreters.

The identity of the hijackers was not known. However, Pakistani army commandos were seen taking away in a police truck at least one of the gunmen, who shouted to reporters that he was a "Palestinian commando."

"I am from Lebanon. I am a Palestinian," he yelled as he was driven away. The hijackers had demanded to be flown to Cyprus and had issued a 1400 GMT deadline for a crew to be aboard the plane. The deadline was extended twice, and the shooting occurred more than a half-hour before the last one, set to expire at 1800 GMT. The hijackers originally stormed the plane, firing machine guns, while it was boarding passengers after the flight from Bombay, India. The plane was en route to Frankfurt, West Germany, and New York. They told Pakistani officials by radio that they had planted explosives on the aircraft and warned that no Americans should approach the plane, in an apparent warning against any rescue attempt by U.S.

commandos. "No American should approach the aircraft. Otherwise we will give them a tough fight. We will not commit suicide," the hijacker leader, identified only as Mustafa, told Pakistani officials.

Separate claims of responsibility for the hijacking came in Nicosia, Cyprus, from a previously unknown group calling itself the Libyan Revolutionary Cells, and in Beirut from a pro-Iranian Muslim fundamentalist group called Jundullah (Soldiers of God). The Cypriot official attending the non-aligned summit in Harare, Zimbabwe, said that it had appeared at least initially that the hijackers were seeking the release of an Englishman and two Arabs jailed for life for killing three Israelis in a yacht in Cyprus. PLO summit delegation officials contacted by Reuters denied their organisation had any connection with the Karachi attack. "Who knows where these so-called 'Arab gunmen' come from," said one.

Jordan reiterates commitment to peace and call for int'l conference

HARARE (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri on Friday reiterated Jordan's commitment towards establishing peace in the Middle East and said the only way towards achieving such a goal was through an international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict attended by all parties involved and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. Addressing the seventh summit of the Non-Aligned Movement, Mr. Masri paid tribute to the recent Iraqi proposal to end the six-year-old war with Iran and called on Tehran to respond positively to the call. In his speech, Mr. Masri recalled that the last non-aligned summit, held in New Delhi, India, in 1983, had drawn up detailed and comprehensive political programmes aimed at uniting all non-aligned states around specific goals and establishing a new

system for international relations. Such programmes, Mr. Masri said, needed continued follow-up action and called for more dedication by member states to preserve the unity of the movement. Mr. Masri urged all non-aligned states to work towards achieving international peace and security. While the movement sought to establish a new system for international relations, it had also rejected polarisation, colonialism, imperialism, expansion, hegemony and oppression, the minister pointed out. However, he said, the Non-Aligned Movement's response to escalating international tension and crises reflected a "difference between theory and practice." "At a time there was a dire need for strict adherence to the Non-Aligned Movement's principles there had been only tepid commitment to these

principles," Mr. Masri said. The minister called on the member states to reconsider the Non-Aligned Movement's course with a view to converting it from a forum to lodge complaints into a scene for active and serious work. Mr. Masri reviewed the latest developments and the current situation in southern Africa, the Middle East and Central America saying that the two superpowers were vying for domination and violating the neutral stand of many of the states in the three regions. He pointed out that southern African nations were experiencing numerous political and economic problems and the situation was further complicated by the explosive situation in Namibia (South West Africa), where people were suffering from colonialism and apartheid policies practised by the white minority regime in South Africa.

"The Arab World in general, and Jordan in particular, knows better than any other people in the region about the consequences and disadvantages of such a system," Mr. Masri said. "We are facing an entity which is not different from the views and practices of the South African regime," he said. "Moreover, the similarity and conformity in views and practices of the two regimes — Israel and South Africa — have gone beyond the point of mere resemblance to a complete cooperation despite international rejection and denunciation of such practices," he added. On the Gulf war, Mr. Masri said the conflict had entered the seventh year despite all efforts to put an end to it. Iraq's recent peace proposal, said Mr. Masri, constituted a good and objective basis for a peaceful settlement to

Israelis dismiss Arafat's statement

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli officials on Friday dismissed as "nothing new" a statement by Yasser Arafat that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) backed an international Middle East peace conference based on U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. Speaking to a summit of non-aligned countries in Harare on Thursday, Mr. Arafat said the PLO supported a peace conference including the five permanent U.N. powers and the parties to the conflict including itself. Such a meeting would be held on "the basis of international legality and Security Council resolutions related to the question of Palestine and the Middle East, including Resolutions 242 and 338," he said. Israeli officials said the statement was "meaningless" since it linked acceptance of the key Resolution 242 to other conditions, including a 1947 U.N. document which called for the partition of Palestine. "There is nothing new in this," an Israeli official said. "Our stance towards the PLO has nothing to do with its acceptance of 242. We say the PLO is a 'terrorist' organisation and there are no circumstances under which Israel will negotiate with it."

He said Israel was not afraid that Mr. Arafat's statement might induce the United States to recognise the PLO as a partner for peace talks. In his Harare address, Mr. Arafat said: "The PLO has done all it could to reach a peace solution as decided by international resolutions." He said the PLO insisted on an international conference to resolve the Middle East problem with the participation of all five permanent members of the Security Council as well as all parties to the conflict, including the PLO. In his speech, the PLO leader also accused Israel of stock-piling nuclear weapons in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. He implored Iran to make peace with Iraq and said the continuation of the war was detrimental to the PLO and helped promote Israeli "arrogance" in the region.

In Damascus, two Palestinian groups, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Popular Liberation Front, criticised Mr. Arafat's speech. They said in separate statements the speech was "a fresh departure" from the PLO charter and from resolutions of the Palestine National Council. He did not elaborate, but he said it was "not enough for countries supporting Iraq to send aid. There must be other steps to commit the stubborn side to accept peace."

No accord on next non-aligned venue

HARARE (R) — Non-aligned foreign ministers have failed to reach agreement on the venues for the next summit conference and where they will hold their next meeting, delegation sources said Friday. They told reporters that two days of heated discussions begun on Thursday had revealed serious disagreements over the candidacies of Nicaragua and Indonesia or whether a compromise alternative site should be selected. With the current week-long summit due to end on Saturday, the sources said a decision was likely to be deferred to the next foreign ministers' meeting, due in 1988. The foreign ministers, who last met in New Delhi in April, selected Harare as the venue for this summit last October at a meeting in the Angolan capital Luanda. North Korea and Argentina are candidates to host the next foreign ministers' meeting but no decision was reached in the talks here, the sources said.

King Hussein visits Farnborough air show

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein, now on a private visit to Britain with Her Majesty Queen Noor, visited the Farnborough air show on Friday. The King, a qualified and experienced pilot, watched two of the major features of the show — an experimental aircraft built by the British Aerospace and its rival, France's Dassault Rafale prototype — as well as other modernised equipment on display. The King, who arrived here Thursday, was accompanied by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Sources in Amman, quoted by AP, said the King, during his current visit to Britain, was expected to meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to brief her on developments in the Middle East. The sources also said the King was expected to visit several other European countries. The King and Queen were seen off upon their departure from Amman by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Cabinet members and other senior officials as well as the British charge d'affaires in Amman. Prior to the King's departure, Crown Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent.

Murphy seeks to rescue Mubarak-Peres meeting

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near East Affairs Richard Murphy returned to Israel from Egypt on Friday on the latest leg of a shuttle mission aimed at rescuing plans for a summit between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Mr. Murphy was expected to meet Mr. Peres late Friday to report on efforts to ensure the holding of the planned summit, Israeli officials quoted by news agencies said. Mr. Murphy was expected to fly back to Cairo late Friday or early Saturday for another meeting with Mr. Mubarak, they said. Mr. Murphy flew back from Cairo with senior Israeli official David Kimche who has been trying to break a last-minute deadline in the Israeli-Egyptian Tabat border dispute which has cast doubt on the summit, tentatively scheduled for next Wednesday in Alexandria. Mr. Peres has said he still expects to hold a summit with Mr. Mubarak but no date or venue has been fixed. Before flying to Israel, Mr. Murphy attended a meeting in Cairo between the Israeli and Egyptian negotiators. Mr. Peres told reporters Thursday that "the (summit) meeting may still take place as scheduled. There are difficulties, but these difficulties can be overcome." Mr. Peres received two messages on Thursday from President Mubarak, which the Israeli media described as reassurances that the summit should go ahead as planned if the border dispute was resolved. Mr. Murphy arrived in the Middle East on a previously unannounced visit on Sunday to help prepare a joint statement about the Arab-Israeli conflict that could be released at the end of a Peres-Mubarak summit. But Mr. Murphy's mission apparently was sidetracked by the Tabat problem. The problems concern differences over how to mark Israel's border claims and the selection of three neutral arbiters. Tabat is a one-square-kilometre beach resort that Israel refused to evacuate when it left

U.S. and Soviets open new round of Washington talks

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — As U.S. and Soviet experts opened a new round of nuclear weapons talks Friday, the United States was preparing to scale back its proposal for a 50 per cent reduction in globe-girdling weapons, a U.S. official said. The aim was to strike a deal with the Soviets, whose most recent position called for more modest cutbacks. Even so, the two sides remain far apart on "Star Wars," the potential use of space to defend against attacking missiles. The talks at the State Department over two days are designed to clarify the U.S. and Soviet positions before negotiations resume in Geneva on Sept. 18. Leading the Soviet delegation into the building, chief Soviet negotiator Victor P. Karpov said: "We are prepared to reach an agreement." Asked if one was possible, he told reporters, "Let's see." Meanwhile, Moscow has conditionally accepted a Swiss offer to provide a military inspection aircraft to states participating in the Stockholm disarmament talks, sources close to a Swiss delegation visiting Moscow said. They said Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze told Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert that Moscow was prepared to accept the offer of the use of a Swiss plane and crew if this proved necessary for verification to proceed. At Friday's session of the 35-nation European disarmament conference in Stockholm, Switzerland formally proposed that its aircraft be used for aerial inspections to determine whether military activities in Europe were of a threatening nature. Austria, like Switzerland a neutral state, made a similar offer.

EC expected to approve sanctions against S. Africa

LONDON (Agencies) — European Community (EC) foreign ministers are expected to give the green light to economic sanctions against South Africa, diplomatic sources said Friday. Although sanctions will dominate their agenda during a weekend of talks in a country house north of London, Friday's hijack of a Pan American Boeing 747 in Karachi and the European tour of U.S. special envoy Vernon Walters will also be discussed. The talks are expected to produce a list of economic sanctions against South Africa following the failure of British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe's EC mission to the region. But a formal announcement on enforcing the sanctions, which include a ban on imports of coal, iron and steel as well as gold coins, and a halt to new investment, is not expected to be made until after a formal meeting of the foreign ministers in Brussels on Sept. 15 and 16. The foreign ministers' talks were to start with dinner Friday and were to be held in seclusion at Brocket Hall. In Santa Barbara, California, U.S. President Reagan on Thursday renewed limited U.S. sanctions against South Africa and left open the possibility that he might take additional measures. Mr. Reagan officially notified the U.S. Congress he was extending last September's executive order which included banning the sale of computers to South African security agencies and the import of South Africa's kruggerand gold coin. "Additional measures... will be considered upon the completion of consultations with allies on joint, effective measures to eliminate apartheid and encourage negotiations for peaceful change in South Africa," he said in a written statement.

Iraq reports thwarting new Iranian assault on Al Amiq

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said it thwarted a new Iranian attempt Friday to approach the Al Amiq oil loading platform but Iraqi naval forces "annihilated" the assault unit. An Iraqi military spokesman told Baghdad radio that Iranian forces "in a new desperate and abortive attempt" at 4:48 a.m. tried to approach the platform. Iraqi troops and naval units were "lying in wait" for the Iranian force, and within 90 minutes "the bulk of the attacking force was annihilated," said the spokesman. "The few remnants fled," added the spokesman.

Iran on Tuesday reported its forces stormed and captured the platform used as a radar base and a day later Iraq said its airborne commandos "wiped out" the invading force. The platform is about 30 kilometres south of the Iraqi coast. The Iraqi spokesman also reported that Iraqi gunboats directed "an accurate and effective hit on a medium-size maritime target" in the northern Gulf waters. The spokesman did not elaborate. On Thursday Iraq said its warplanes flew dozens of combat missions to break up Iranian troop concentrations amid continuing reports of an imminent Iraqi war offensive against southern Iraq. An Iraqi high command communique said the air force flew 148 missions against Iranian

troops, after 211 on Wednesday. It said the strikes caused heavy losses in men and equipment. Defence Minister Adnan Khairallah, in a telegram to President Saddam Hussein on the sixth anniversary of the war, said any new Iranian aggression would be destroyed. "The enemy is trying to commit a new foolish adventure, imagining it can achieve what it has failed to over the past six years," Lieutenant-General Khairallah said. Any offensive, he said, would be "completely wiped out."

Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassim said on Wednesday Iraq's armed forces were on full alert to repel an "imminent major offensive." In another development, the Soviet Union has protested to Tehran over the Iranian navy's boarding of a Soviet freighter in the Gulf. But the issue will soon be closed, Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said Thursday. He told reporters that Iranian officers had been on board the 11,750-tonne Pyotr Yemstov after detaining it in international waters west of Dubai two days ago. "We lodged a protest because this was a violation of navigation laws but now the question is almost closed," he said, adding that engine failure was the only problems preventing the ship from continuing its journey from the Black Sea to Kuwait.

In Tunis, the Arab League said on Thursday efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war were one of its top priorities and urged the belligerents to settle their differences. The appeal came in a statement from Chadli Klibi, secretary-general of the 21-member league, who also called on other nations not to intervene in the conflict. "We consider that one of the most important and immediate tasks is to end this murderous conflict, to come between the two belligerents and call on them to settle their differences by peaceful means, at the same time urging all foreign parties to abstain from any action which could prolong, intensify or broaden the conflict," his statement said.

Bahrain's Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa said in remarks published on Thursday Iran wanted not only to topple the Iraqi government, but also had many other designs in the Gulf. "Its aims show that it will not stop at calling for the overthrow of the regime in Iraq. It actually aims at many other things in the region," he told the Kuwaiti daily Al Seyassah in an interview in Bahrain. He did not elaborate, but he said it was "not enough for countries supporting Iraq to send aid. There must be other steps to commit the stubborn side to accept peace."

Amal reportedly holding three in connection with French bombing

BEIRUT, Lebanon (Agencies) — Justice Minister Nabih Berri's mainstream Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia was reported Friday to have arrested three suspects in connection with the bombing attack that killed three French U.N. peacekeepers in South Lebanon.

Beirut's independent newspaper An Nahar and leftist As Saffir said the arrests were made in the southern Lebanese village of Jwaya after a roadside bomb blast on its outskirts killed three jogging French troops and wounded another.

Amal spokesmen in West Beirut refused to comment on the report, saying a statement might be issued after a check is made with the militia's military command in South Lebanon's port city of Tyre.

An Nahar said Amal, whose politburo condemned the bombing as a "barbaric crime," had placed its forces on "maximum alert" throughout predominantly Shi'ite South Lebanon after the bombing.

Guns at Amal checkpoints stopped cars, examined identities and searched for weapons on South Lebanon's main coastal highway as well as dirt tracks that run through the zones of the nine-nation U.N. peacekeeping force, An Nahar said.

Amal, which is backed by Syria, supports the mission of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) despite a 16-hour

gunbattle its militiamen fought with the French contingent on Aug. 11.

All eight bombing and gunfire attacks on UNIFIL after the Aug. 11 clash have been blamed by local security sources on Iranian-backed extremist Shi'ite factions headed by Hezbollah, or party of God.

Iran and its allies have publicly rejected U.N. Security Council Resolution 425 of 1978, which had given UNIFIL a mandate to deploy throughout South Lebanon up to the international border line with Israel.

They contended the resolution was tantamount to a recognition of Israel and shields the Jewish state against commando warfare to force it to withdraw from a border enclave it still occupied in South Lebanon.

The enclave, self-designated by Israel as a "security zone" to guard against a renewal of cross-border guerrilla attacks, is 10 kilometres deep into South Lebanon along Israel's northern frontier. It stretches from the Mediterranean coast 80 kilometres inland to the foothills

of Mount Hermon.

Pro-Iranian fundamentalist clerics have been publicly agitating against UNIFIL presence in South Lebanon since the Tehran government declared last week its rejection of Resolution 425.

Thursday's bombing prompted France to request a Security Council debate on UNIFIL's situation. A council meeting is scheduled for Friday.

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel issued a strong condemnation of the attack, the state-run national news agency reported.

"Lebanon condemns and deplores such attacks targeting U.N. troops who have come to Lebanon at an official request for a peacekeeping mission supported by all the Lebanese," Mr. Gemayel was quoted as saying.

In addition to Thursday's casualties, an Irish lieutenant had been killed and 22 other Frenchmen and Irishmen wounded since Aug. 11.

The 5,800-man UNIFIL is contributed by France, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Italy, Ghana, Nepal and Fiji.

The Security Council was Friday expected to urge tighter security for the UNIFIL.

The U.N. said the three French troops were "deliberately killed by a remote-controlled explosive device" but has not yet identified

those responsible.

Council members held private consultations Thursday night to discuss the text of a proposed statement expressing concern at these and other incidents, extending sympathy to the bereaved families, and urging the adoption of urgent measures to strengthen the security of UNIFIL members.

Further consultations were scheduled for Friday, to be followed by a public session at which the statement would be read out by council President Alexander Belongov of the Soviet Union and brief speeches made by the representatives of France, Lebanon and possibly other delegations.

U.N. sources said Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar would return to U.N. headquarters Friday for the first time since undergoing heart surgery six weeks ago.

Meanwhile, the U.N. official in charge of peacekeeping operations, Under Secretary General Marrack Goulding, left Thursday night for the Middle East for an on-the-spot assessment of the problems confronting UNIFIL.

He is to visit UNIFIL headquarters at Naqura, in southern Lebanon, and also Beirut, Damascus and Israel. His visit had originally been set for next week but was advanced after the latest flare-up.

Jordanian team visits Damascus fair

DAMASCUS (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation representing the private sector in the country has arrived in Damascus to visit the Damascus International Fair and to hold talks on promoting Jordanian-Syrian economic and trade relations.

The delegation is led by Mr. Hamdi Al Tabbaa, president of the Amman Chamber of Industry

and is making the visit at the invitation of Mr. Nazem Hafez, director of the Damascus International Fair.

Jordan is among 63 countries taking part in the fair and is displaying national products at its own pavilion.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Tabbaa said the delegation visited the

Jordanian pavilion and were briefed on the items displayed there by the pavilion's director, Mr. Mohammad Alawneh.

Mr. Tabbaa said that the fair is a very useful instrument for achieving economic integration among Arab countries.

He also commended the strong economic and trade ties between Jordan and Syria.

Israeli soldier shot dead in South Lebanon

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli soldier was killed during an operation in South Lebanon during the night, the army announced Friday.

A spokesman said the incident took place near the village of Zabqine some seven kilometres north of the Israeli border, an area from which Katyusha rockets have been fired towards Israel in recent weeks.

Israeli troops were fired on from one of the houses, and a soldier was killed. Four villagers were picked up and taken back to Israel for interrogation and a house was destroyed, the spokesman said.

The army said the operation was aimed at preventing the organisation of resistance groups in the village and the area.

The Israelis distributed leaflets warning local residents not to give aid or shelter to "terrorist elements," the spokesman said.

To reach their objective the Israeli army patrol had to cross difficult territory in the darkness, the army said.

It was the first Israeli casualty in South Lebanon in six weeks.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Saudi plane held briefly in Nigeria

LAGOS (R) — A Saudi Arabian airliner which landed in the northern city of Kano carrying 139 deportees was held by Nigerian authorities for 24 hours before being released, the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) has reported. Kano Airport Commandant Sam Ehinna was quoted as saying the Saudi Boeing 707 was impounded because it had no documents authorising it to enter Nigerian air space or land at Kano. The deportees — 138 Nigerians and a Ghanaian — had been detained for two weeks in Saudi Arabia before being flown out, Mr. Ehinna said. The aircraft was handed back to airline officials after clearance had been received from Lagos, he said. The Saudi Arabian embassy in Lagos said it had no information about the incident.

Cypriot ship on fire off Djibouti

DJIBOUTI (R) — The Cypriot-registered cargo vessel Silver Sea caught fire six miles north east of Djibouti Port and all 19 crew members abandoned ship unhurt, port officials said. Radio messages from the Silver Sea, a British ship which picked up the crew from lifeboats, said there was an explosion in the engine room of the 9,885-ton vessel and the fire could reach the fuel tanks, they added. Djibouti Port authorities sent out a tug equipped to fight fires and two French navy helicopters have been following salvage operations, the officials said. The Greek-owned Silver Sea left Djibouti Port on Tuesday. The captain told port authorities it was heading for the Gulf port of Dubai in ballast. Before reaching Djibouti it had unloaded sugar at the Somali port of Berbera.

U.S. pledges to aid Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defence Richard Armitage met President Habib Bourguiba and pledged that Washington would make every effort to improve Tunisia's armed forces, the Tunisia News Agency (TAP) said. Mr. Armitage, who is visiting Libya's northern neighbour at a time of renewed tension between Washington and Tripoli, had talks with the 83-year-old head of state at his Skanes summer place near the eastern town of Monastir. "I told the president that the United States would continue to afford Tunisia economic and military aid and that we would spare no effort to improve the quality of Tunisia's armed forces," TAP quoted Mr. Armitage as saying. Mr. Armitage had also talks with Defence Minister Salaheddine Baly, the sixth of annual meetings of a joint U.S.-Tunisian Military Committee. Diplomatic sources said Tunisia repeated requests for more modern military aircraft than its existing 12 U.S.-supplied F-5s, improved radar and anti-aircraft equipment, as well as better credit terms for arms purchases.

Sudan retires military leaders

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's rulers have retired the armed forces commander-in-chief, the chief of staff and three of his deputies, the official Sudan News Agency SUNA has said. Commander-in-Chief Gen. Tajeddin Abdallah Fadal and Chief of Staff Gen. Mohammad Tawfiq Khalil, were both members of the former Transitional Military Council (TMC) which ruled Sudan after the April 1985 coup which ousted President Jaafar Numeiri. SUNA said Maj.-Gen. Fawzi Ahmad Al Fadil was named acting commander-in-chief. The decision to pension off the five officers was taken by the five-member Sudanese Supreme Council and was signed by Acting Chairman Idris Al Banna. Other TMC members had already resigned from the army when the military council handed power over to an elected government in May and only Gen. Fadal and Gen. Khalil retained positions in the army.

Rebels claim destroying Ethiopian base

PARIS (R) — Rebels fighting the Ethiopian government have said they had destroyed a key government airbase at Asmera, the main town in the coastal province of Eritrea. In a statement issued in Paris, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said its commandos attacked the base with rockets and heavy artillery on Sunday, destroying "a large number of military planes and a sizeable amount of ammunition and fuel depots." A spokesman for the Ethiopian embassy in Paris told Reuters: "We don't have any information on that but it would surprise me because we would have heard about it." The EPLF is the strongest of the guerrilla groups which have been fighting the Ethiopian government for 25 years in an attempt to set up a separate state in Eritrea. The communiqué said the raid on the night of Aug. 31 was timed to coincide with the 25th anniversary of the Eritrean rebellion, celebrated by the secessionists on Sept. 1.

Walters ends European tour after London talks

LONDON (Agencies) — President Reagan's special envoy, Vernon Walters, Friday concluded a European tour with talks with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and said he had not made any demands for sanctions against Libya.

Gen. Walters' eight-nation European tour came after warnings by U.S. officials that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi was planning attacks against American targets and that the United States would retaliate if such attacks were carried out.

His visit here coincided with the hijack of a U.S. airliner at Karachi with an estimated 400 passengers on board.

In Nicosia, a group calling itself "Libyan Revolutionary Cells" claimed responsibility for seizing the Pan Am flight, saying they had hijacked it "because there are U.S. intelligence agents on board upon whom our fighters will pass the death sentence."

Gen. Walters said: "All I know is that an aircraft has been hijacked. I didn't even hear it on the radio myself. I heard it by word of mouth and I don't like to talk about things I don't know anything about."

"The purpose of my trip, on which the president sent me, was to consult with our friends and allies about the situation in the Mediterranean, about the struggle against terrorism and the ways of combating it," he added.

"I did not embark on this trip to make any demands on anybody but rather to consult, which we believe is important, and as far as I'm concerned I've had a most satisfactory trip in London as I have elsewhere and I return to report to the president," the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations added.

Last week, the State Department warned the U.S. would retaliate against any guerrilla attacks and General Bernard Rogers, head of American forces in Europe and NATO's European commander, said: "We've got the B-52s in the United States. He has to know that he is subject to that kind of treatment."

U.S. jets, some British-based, bombed Tripoli and Benghazi on April 15 in response to what Washington claimed was proven Libyan involvement in anti-American terror attacks. Libya denied the charge.

The use of British bases in the raids caused a public outcry here, and opposition parties have been urging Mrs. Thatcher to reject any U.S. request for the use of British bases in the event of new attacks.

"I had an hour's talk with the foreign secretary and his colleagues and I explained our position, they explained theirs. I think we both have a much better understanding of the position of our two countries," Gen. Walters told journalists.

Gen. Walters, who has already visited Bonn, The Hague, Brussels, Paris, Lisbon, Madrid and Rome, was returning to Washington Friday after a stop in Ottawa, the U.S. embassy said. On Thursday, State

Department Deputy spokesman Charles Redman told reporters that he could not "go into the specifics" consultations being conducted with the European allies by Gen. Walters on the need to demonstrate opposition to Libya, attitude towards attacks.

"I can't go into the specifics of his consultations," Mr. Redman said, adding that they represent "a continuation of our efforts to bring home to the Libyan regime the fact that its support for international terrorism is not cost-free."

The deputy spokesman said, "there is a broad consensus among our friends on the need for such a programme and considerable success has been achieved in implementing this."

"Ambassador Walters is now discussing with our friends the most effective ways to proceed. This will vary from country to country, depending on the specific circumstances, and it will be up to each country to decide what it might do," Mr. Redman explained. "But the important point is that there is disagreement on the need to take concrete measures to underscore our joint opposition to state-sponsored terrorism."

White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said the administration is dealing "realistically with Libya's potential ability to mount attacks."

Asked if the State Department's suggestion that the Libyan people consider replacing Muammar Qadhafi means Washington "is back in the business of Qadhafi-bashing," Mr. Speakes said, "no, we continue to treat Qadhafi and the Libyan situation with a great deal of realism." As to whether there was a "conscious decision" last week to tone down the Qadhafi rhetoric, he answered, "I don't think in particular. The (naval) exercise (off Libya) ended, which seemed to end a lot of press speculation about what was going on. But we continue to realistically assess Qadhafi's potential for terrorism."

Demichev ends Libya visit

Meanwhile Soviet First Vice President Pyotr Demichev left Tripoli on Wednesday, pledging continued Soviet support and saying he was convinced that Libya "will never submit to American dictation," the official JANA news agency reported.

The news agency said Mr. Demichev and his delegation were given "a big farewell" following their five-day visit on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the coup that brought Col. Qadhafi to power.

Mr. Demichev met Col. Qadhafi during the visit, and the Libyan leader praised the Soviet Union in a speech Monday.

Mr. Demichev was quoted as saying in a departure statement that the visit had made clear that Libya "will continue defending steadfastly its national sovereignty and will never submit to American dictation."

TV & RADIO

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PROGRAMME ONE

16:30 Koran
16:30 Cartoons
16:50 Live transmission of soccer match
Iraq v. Egypt: Ramtha vs. Iraq
Army

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 Transnational
18:30 La valle des peupliers
19:00 News in French
19:15 Adjour 'uni en France
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Science World
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Check It Out
21:10 The Lancaster Miller Affair
21:30 News in English
22:30 Jordan Weekly
22:35 Feature film: Heaven with a Gun

RADIO JORDAN

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& partly on 95.0 KHz. SW
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PROGRAMME ONE

07:30 Light Music
08:30 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
10:00 Morning Show Continued
11:00 Your Health
11:15 Men from the Ministry
12:00 News Summary
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session cont.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:15 Jordan Weekly
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumental Old Favourites
17:00 Special Feature
17:30 Music
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Songs from Movies
20:30 Yes Minister
21:00 News Summary
21:05 In Concert

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

* An exhibition of paintings of Amman, Tadmor and Jerusalem by Frank Haffner Day at the Architectural Gallery at Riyadh Centre.

CINEMA

"La diabolite" at 7:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 6610267
American Centre. Tel. 644371
American Centre Library. Tel. 641320
British Council. Tel. 6361473
French Cultural Centre. Tel. 637009
Goethe Institute. Tel. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre. Tel. 644205
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Turkish Cultural Centre. Tel. 639777
Hays Arts Centre. Tel. 665195
Hassani Youth City. Tel. 6671516
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664251
Amman Municipal Library. Tel. 637111
University of Jordan Library. Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also movies from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Martyr's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

09:25 Belgrade (JU)
09:50 Sana'a (YU)
07:15 London, Lameca (EA)
13:45 Athens (JA)
18:30 Kuwait (RJ)
18:30 Karachi, Bahrain (RJ)
18:45 Cairo (RJ)
18:50 Doha (RJ)
18:50 Dhahran (RJ)
11:40 Riyadh (RJ)
11:15 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
11:50 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
13:45 Baghdad (JA)
13:45 Beirut (MEA)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:35 Kuwait (KU)
18:30 New York, Vienna (RA)
18:45 Moscow (RJ)
19:05 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
19:25 Beirut (MEA)
19:30 Paris (RJ)
19:30 Amsterdam, Damascus (KLM)
20:10 Rome, Damascus (AZ)
21:00 Rome, Lameca, Amman (RJ)
06:15 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
01:30 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:15 Belgrade (JU)
06:50 Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Amman (RJ)
07:30 Damascus, Athens (JA)
08:00 Moscow (RJ)
08:30 Vienna, New York (RA)
12:45 Geneva, Madrid (RJ)
13:00 London (RJ)
13:00 Paris (RJ)
13:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
13:45 Rome (RJ)
13:45 Istanbul (RJ)
14:00 Baghdad (JA)
14:00 Beirut (MEA)
14:30 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
14:35 Kuwait (RJ)
14:35 Jeddah (RJ)
21:30 Baghdad (RJ)

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MONEY EXCHANGE

Arab organisations meet today for symposium on agricultural integration

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on agricultural integration among Arab countries opens here today under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. The three-day symposium is being attended by delegates from various Arab countries and representatives of Arab organisations concerned with the Arab agricultural sector.

The symposium is being organised by the Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) in cooperation with the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD),

the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) and the Arab Agricultural Engineers Federation.

A CAEU spokesman in Amman said that the symposium will review and discuss programmes of coordination in agriculture-related fields among Arab countries, studies conducted on agricultural production, the demand for food supplies in the Arab World, coordination among Arab states in fishing and working papers dealing with pan-Arab food security.

The delegates, the spokesman

continued, will discuss in detail proposals submitted by agricultural experts and to help the Arab nation attain agricultural integration.

The symposium is being held at a time when the Arab nation is witnessing a decline in agricultural and food production and increasing dependence on foreign countries for food supplies, the spokesman said. He said that the symposium serves as a first serious step towards achieving food security and integration in agricultural production among Arab states.

Working committees formulate proposals to develop administration, management

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A conference held by the International Association of Schools and Institutes of Public Administration (IASIA) ended Thursday presenting several recommendations. Seven committees, which were formed during the course of the four day conference, discussed working papers related to the development of administration, the management of public projects and means of improving the performance of public services. Each committee, comprising 15-25 delegates, prepared a series of working papers on its assigned topic and the most pertinent papers were selected by the project director. At the end of the two-hour sessions, recommendations from each committee were presented to the IASIA. Mr. Azzam Azzam, head of the coordinating and organising committee for the 20th international congress on administrative sciences, said that it is then the duty of the 150 participants representing mostly colleges in more than 50 countries to implement the recommendations in their countries.

The public enterprise management, education and training committee was headed by Dr. Roger Wettenthal. He told the Jordan Times that his group concentrated on the arrangements made by public institutions, administrations, and various training establishments to educate future managers in public enterprise. "We are designing appropriate training programmes and collecting a set of international case studies to show the main problems management

must cope with," said Dr. Wettenthal. In addition, the committee was concerned with the way the performance of public enterprises is measured. "We think in many countries the exact measures are not available, and we see it as an educational challenge to help agencies in making these assessments in order to do a better job," he concluded.

Another working group tackled issues related to standards and requisites of performance in the public service. Dr. O.P. Owivedi's group examined three issues: public service ethics, public service accountability and performance appraisal in the public sector. "We concentrated on the standards and requisites of performance in the public service and plan to complete our work next year," he told the Jordan Times.

Mr. Ted Thomas directed the committee dealing with significant innovations in public management. He said they had discussions on micro and macro levels of innovation in public management. Decisions were taken regarding the introduction and application of several innovations derived from the experiences of various group members, on institutions and schools of management, Mr. Thomas said.

Small states

The working group on the administration of small and island states was headed by Mr. Cornelius Dzakpasu. Their initiatives include funding regional research to identify needs; building a data base relating to small and island states and their administration and management and maintaining contacts between members. The

group also recommended that the IASIA be requested to furnish the session's chairman with a complete record of past reports and any other information deemed relevant at each of its annual conferences.

The working group on education and training in public policy was directed by Dr. Vasant Moharrir. It was decided that by the next annual meeting, the group would present case studies on public policy in developing countries, conducted on the basis of a systematic collection of information from regional public education organisations. The group also recommended that the IASIA compile literature on the problems of public policy making in developing countries to be printed for wider distribution to member institutions.

Two working groups on new technologies and management and training methodology are still in the process of finalising their conclusions, Mr. Azzam said. All the recommendations put forth by the committee were approved during Thursday's IASIA annual general meeting and closing plenary session headed by the association's president, Dr. Sam Richardson. Dr. W. Schaffer was elected to succeed Dr. Richardson as president of IASIA. His three-year term will begin after the five-day international congress scheduled to open on Saturday.

The conference has been organised by the Brussels-based International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS) and the AOAS in cooperation with the IASIA and the Jordan Institute of Public Administration (JIPA). The next annual meeting will take place in Milan, Italy in 1987.

Royal Court receives more congratulatory cables on new Hejira year

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Friday received more congratulatory cables from a number of heads of state on the occasion of the new Hejira year. The Royal Court announced it had received cables from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and South Yemeni President Ali Abdullah al-Arturi.

On the occasion, King Hussein also received cables of good wishes from Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, senior officials and high ranking army officers.

Jordan along with other Arab and Islamic nations Thursday

celebrated the new Hejira year which marks the forced migration of the Prophet Mohammad from Mecca to Medina.

Religious ceremonies were held in mosques around the Kingdom and a ceremony on the occasion was held in Aqaba and another in Amman's Al Hussein's Mosque. The ceremonies were organised by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs whose under secretary delivered the main sermon at Amman's mosque during the prayers. All government departments and public institutions were closed on the occasion.

Outgoing Bahraini envoy looks forward to his third foreign service posting

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Almost eight years have elapsed since Mr. Abdul Azziz Al Hassan resigned his post as head of the agricultural department at the Bahraini Ministry of Trade and Agriculture to join the foreign service. And this week, as his second mission in the foreign service as Bahrain's ambassador to Jordan came to an end, Mr. Hassan said that he is happy with his life as a diplomat and is looking forward to his new posting.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Hassan reflected on his relatively short, but evidently successful career as a diplomat and the reasons which made him abandon agriculture to join the foreign service.

"Even though I am an agricultural expert by training, I have always wanted to work in the foreign service," Mr. Hassan explained. "And in 1977, after about 25 years of service in the agricultural department, I decided it was time to fulfil my dream and join the Foreign Ministry," he added.

Was it difficult? "Well, I was determined to go ahead and to succeed," Mr. Hassan replied. But most of all he was determined not to change his informal style and to Mr. Hassan's surprise his informality turned out to be one of the reasons behind his success.

Mr. Hassan's first mission was to Bahrain's representative to Baghdad. "Since I was already a senior government official, I was appointed as an ambassador although I was ready to settle for less because I really liked working in the foreign service," he recalled.

If Mr. Hassan had any fears or doubts about his new career they quickly evaporated on the day he arrived in Baghdad. "In those days, the Arab ambassadors had a tradition of receiving any



Bahraini Ambassador to Jordan Abdul Azziz Al Hassan (left) enjoys a reception and gathering as part of his life in the diplomatic corps.

newly-appointed Arab ambassador and therefore I was given a warm welcome at the airport," he said.

But it was really on the second day in Baghdad that Mr. Hassan felt that he had made a successful entrance to the world of the foreign service. "On my first day in office, an Arab colleague of mine called and asked to see me, and when he came he asked if I had studied psychology. I was surprised and he explained that I had made a very positive impact on the ambassadors and he asked me to stay the way I was," he added.

"At that point I decided to put away the books I had brought with me about diplomacy and the foreign service," Mr. Hassan said smilingly.

Despite the fact that his tour in Baghdad was short, "it was very useful," he said.

Mr. Hassan views himself as "very open" and said that the foreign service had not changed him. After nearly eight years of serving as an ambassador, Mr. Hassan came up with a rather unconventional definition of a diplomat: "A diplomat is a nurse

working in a hospital run by a surgeon called the foreign minister."

His involvement in the foreign service has not distracted him from agriculture and his many other interests. "I still closely follow seminars and conferences on agriculture," he said.

How about his future plans? "In fact, I would like to found a committee in Amman that would deal with desertification through planting palms in the isles of Bahrain," he said.

In the past, Mr. Hassan led a very successful campaign against smoking in his country and the committee he founded for that purpose is still operating and similar committees were established in the United Arab Emirates.

In the meantime, he has no plans to leave the foreign service. On Saturday, Mr. Hassan, his wife and 13-year-old daughter Hibah, are expected to leave Amman for Bahrain.

"We shall miss Jordan," Mr. Hassan said. "I have never felt foreign here, Jordan is just like a homeland to me, exactly like Bahrain," he concluded.

Murphy seeks to rescue Mubarak-Peres summit

(Continued from page 1)

the rest of Sinai in 1982 as part of its first treaty with an Arab state.

On Aug. 10 Egypt and Israel reached a limited accord on Tabah, but have yet to announce agreement on the choice of three arbitrators, but Mr. Kline said Thursday he thought remaining issues could be resolved.

Mr. Murphy on Thursday met Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid to try to help the two sides reach a final accord and clear the way for a Mubarak-Peres meeting.

In Washington, a U.S. official said Thursday U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz had postponed consideration of a trip to the Middle East at least until Egypt and Israel iron out their differences over Tabah.

"It's pretty clear he's not going at this time," the official told AP. Mr. Shultz has been on vacation for nearly three weeks. When he gets back to work he faces a series

of visits by Mr. Peres, Philippine President Corason Aquino, Brazilian President Jose Sarney and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze.

On Thursday, White House deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said Mr. Peres had accepted President Reagan's invitation to visit Washington and would confer with the president on Sept. 15. Mr. Reagan and Mr. Peres last met Oct. 17, 1985. Speakes said that Mr. Reagan "looks forward to renewing contact with an old and valued friend." He said the two would discuss bilateral and regional matters.

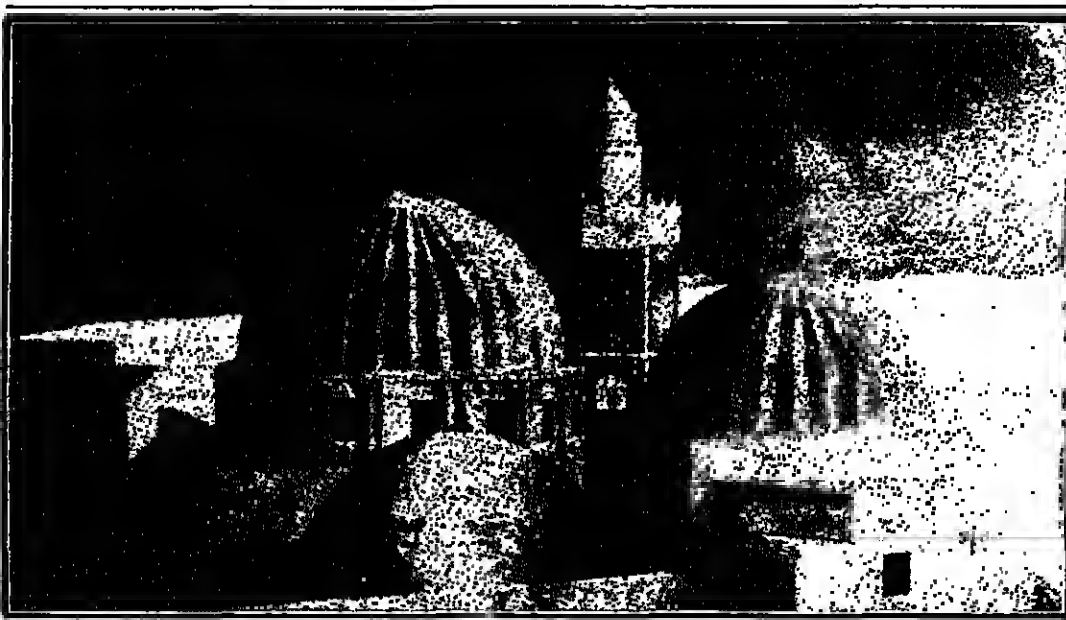
Speakes told questioners that he did not know if Mr. Shultz planned to go to the Middle East in an effort to advance the peace process. He acknowledged that there had been "speculation" in the media that the trip to the region of Mr. Murphy was intended in part to pave the way

for a Shultz trip and a possible joint meeting with Mr. Peres and President Mubarak.

State Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman reiterated that Mr. Shultz "has no plans to go to the Middle East at this time."

Redman declined comment on the proposed Peres-Mubarak summit and on Mr. Peres' comment that plans for the meeting were "hanging in the air." "That is between the Israeli and Egyptian governments. I'd encourage you to talk to them concerning that question," the deputy spokesman said. "The question of a summit is between the two governments involved."

Redman emphasised that he was "not saying" the United States was "not involved" in trying to help arrange the summit. "I'm saying for any comment on that question, you'll have to go to those two people concerned," he explained.



Mosque of Sidi Bon Maklouf in Tunisia — painting by Frank Hallam Day

Architectural gallery opens with a fresh look at familiar sites

By Mary Phillips Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A new gallery opened on Friday at the Riyadh Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman, at the offices of Akram Ahn Hamdan Associates, an Amman architectural firm. The gallery, called the "Architectural Gallery," will hold exhibitions and displays concerned with architectural and environmental themes.

The gallery's first exhibition, a selection of watercolour paintings of buildings in Jordan, Jerusalem and Tunisia by Frank Hallam Day, was opened Friday under the patronage of Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Judeh.

The Architectural Gallery will be a purely non-profit making concern. It's owner, Mr. Akram Ahn Hamdan, has donated this part of his office space for public use and he hopes that the gallery will be a means of increasing the Jordanian public's appreciation of the art in architecture, perhaps in time developing into a nucleus for a wider body of activities, such as lectures and seminars.

"It may be one step on the road towards stimulating an awareness of architectural design and the environment in general amongst architects, students and laymen," Mr. Ahn Hamdan said.

Future plans

The gallery will aim to hold about six exhibitions each year. Plans for future exhibitions

include the work of Jordanian and Arab architects, both in Jordan and abroad, projects by promising architectural students and works from abroad which would be stimulating and relevant to the Jordanian architectural scene.

Photographer's eye

The present exhibition of paintings concentrates on the architectural and environmental styles of Jordan and Tunisia. Frank Day is an American who has lived in Jordan for the past two years and who has previously lived in Tunisia. With a photographer's eye for the unique and idiosyncratic, he has portrayed magnificent but decaying doorways in Kairouan and Sidi Bon Said, with their ornate gillwork, peeling plaster and chipped ceramics. There are some views of the old houses of Salt. Even closer to home, acutely

observed, with an affectionate appreciation for the humdrum of everyday life, he portrays the backyards and rooftops of downtown Amman, complete with the familiar forests of reinforcement rods, the tangles of wiring, the water tanks, breezeblocks and washing lines, and the maps of Palestine chalked on the walls.

He has made several studies of one particularly dramatic view of downtown Amman, closely entangled with a mosque against a backdrop of the Amman hills — a jumble of building styles and a planner's nightmare, but authentic and vivid. There are two more formal paintings — the Mosque of Sidi Bon Maklouf in Tunisia and the Tomb of David in Jerusalem, the latter painted from an Eighteenth Century drawing. The exhibition will run until the end of this month.

Driver has lucky escape as bus overturns, catches fire

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A mini bus overturned on the University of Jordan Road on Friday and later caught fire. No casualties were reported.

The twelve-seater bus remained upside down on the island dividing the lanes for approximately 30 minutes before it caught fire. The bus was completely burned.

According to the driver, who refused to be identified, the accident occurred when he braked suddenly to avoid crashing into the car in front which had stopped

abruptly. The driver maintained that he had been travelling at between 60 to 70 kilometres per hour when the car, bearing a Kuwaiti plate, stopped in front of him. The driver told the Jordan Times that a person riding beside him was not injured.

Two civil defence vehicles and police forces joined efforts to bring the fire, which lasted for about 15 minutes, under control. One policeman at the scene told the Jordan Times that the bus driver must have been travelling at over 100 kilometres per hour when the bus overturned as if he had been going slower the accident could have been avoided.

Masri reiterates Jordan's commitment to peace

(Continued from page 1)

the conflict. He urged Iran to respond positively to the Iraqi proposal and arrive at a peaceful settlement "which will serve the interests of both countries in line with the principles of the Non-Aligned Movement and which will also contribute to peace in the region."

On the Palestinian problem, Mr. Masri said Israel continued to ignore all U.N. resolutions on the issue.

The Jewish state was working with the firm belief that by the time the international community stepped up pressure on it, the world would also be ready to accept the fait accompli situation in the occupied territories, Mr. Masri said.

"Jordan has welcomed and supported all endeavours to achieve a just and durable settlement to the Palestinian problem, provided that such a settlement would guarantee the legitimate rights of the

Palestinian people," he said. "In our search for a just peace, Arab countries, including Jordan, met in Fez and approved a Pan-Arab peace plan which calls for an Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and emphasises the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people," he said.

To translate such decisions into deeds, Jordan, along with others, called for convening an international peace conference to be attended by all parties involved in the Middle East conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and the five permanent member states of the U.N. Security Council to lay down foundations of peace," he said.

Mr. Masri stressed Jordan's commitment to peace in the region, saying that the only "visible means for achieving peace, which guarantees the security of all the states in the region and the rights of their

people, including the Palestinians, is a comprehensive solution which eliminates divisions and splits." "Such peace be achieved through an international peace conference attended by the PLO as a full member," Mr. Masri concluded.

On Thursday, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi addressed the Harare summit and shocked the gathering by sharply denouncing the Non-Aligned Movement.

CONDOLENCES ACCEPTED

The Finnish Honorary Consulate in Amman has opened its doors to those wishing to offer condolences on the death of

URHO KEKKONEN

the former president of Finland. The consulate has its offices in Prince Mohammad Street, behind the Intercontinental Hotel in Al Battikh building and is open to the public from 10 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday Sept. 6 and 7, 1986.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Meaning of Hejra

ARABS and Muslims Thursday celebrated a new Hejra year which reminds them of the true struggle for freedom. The occasion is a reminder of the well-planned preparations by the forefathers of Arabs and Muslims for achieving their aspired goals and objectives. The Hejra, emigration of the Prophet Mohammad to Medina escaping the persecution of the people of Mecca, represents a lesson and a model of persistence and diligence by earlier Muslims to resist tyranny and to introduce new meanings to the nation's longings for freedom and dignity. It is really sad to see that Arabs and Muslims, who in the past achieved many successes against their enemies, to have become weak and disunited, incapable of unifying their ranks and standing up against their common enemy. The Hejra of Prophet Mohammad means building up the Arab and Muslim intrinsic force as a first stage before embarking on meaningful efforts for better future and for the liberation of their land. Once this stage has been achieved, the way will be paved for achieving success over the enemy and the door will be open for joint action to regain Arab and Islamic holy places. It is time for Arabs and Muslims to benefit from the Hejra lesson and apply what they learn to their present life.

Al Dustour: U.S.-Israel 'invade' Africa

REPORTS have recently said that the United States and Israel have reached agreement under which Washington will supply financial and material help to African nations in close cooperation with Israel. The reports said that \$1.5 billion will be given in loans and assistance to African states through the United States Agency for International Development in collaboration with Israel. If the reports are true then there is no more doubt about the fact that it is America which is fighting Israel's battle in the black continent and it is the United States that is paying the way for Israel to consolidate its influence on African countries. The U.S.-Israeli aid programme to Africa is designed as an award to those black states that maintain good relations with Tel Aviv, and is not meant as a means to help the African nations overcome the drought and the famine that has been plaguing their countries and peoples. Reports about this U.S.-Israeli collaboration comes at a crucial time when the Zionist colonialist powers are escalating their onslaught on Arab states, and are attempting to help the rebels in Sudan to destroy the country's unity. The reports also coincide with the convening of the Non-Aligned Movement conference in Harare and aimed at thwarting any objectives and aims that the movement has been hoping to achieve, and the unity and solidarity it has been aspiring to have among its member states.

Sawt Al Shaab: Superpowers flury

THE current political developments could help pave the way for the superpowers to discuss the Arab-Israeli conflict at their coming summit in a very serious manner. Our Middle East region is now abounding with American and Soviet envoys coming to sound out the views of the leaders in this region and to discuss prospects for a settlement. The superpowers are interested in this question because of the serious impact of the Middle East question on world developments and world peace. Of course, the two superpowers will be discussing very important questions like disarmament, East-West relations and Star Wars, but the Middle East question remains the most explosive issue that has to be settled as soon as possible to save the world further disasters. But the envoys' discussions in our area seem to have not changed the stands of the two parties to the conflict nor did they change the stand of the two superpowers. One of the two sides supports the convening of an international conference to find a just solution for the Middle East problem while the other insists on direct negotiations between the Arabs and the Israelis. We believe that the American ideas do not form a trump card in the coming superpower parley, and it should be emphasised that American diplomacy has so far failed to achieve anything because Washington is totally biased towards Israel.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: No to partial solutions

IT is natural for many Jordanians to ask about U.S. envoy Richard Murphy's mission in the Middle East following reports from Washington that Murphy will be trying to convince Israel, Egypt and Jordan to meet and declare a tripartite peace. But it should be noted that Jordan along with the rest of the Arab Nation has, since the beginning, declared their intention to have a just and lasting peace based on the Arab summit resolutions adopted at Fez and which call for the exchange of land for peace and a withdrawal of Israeli troops from Arab land. Jordan cannot accept the idea of a partial settlement with Israel and Egypt because it is totally and firmly committed to pan-Arab consensus. Jordan and the rest of the Arab countries have been demanding an international conference where they insist that all concerned parties including the PLO should be represented and given the opportunity to share in the peace making process. It is natural for Jordan to reject partial solutions at a time when the United States and Israel both continue to reject the idea of an international conference that can achieve real peace. Murphy's mission is clearly designed to wreck the Arab Fez plan and exclude the PLO from any part in the peace process, and eventually destroy Arab consensus and unity of Arab ranks. It is better for the U.S. administration to understand that Jordan can never be dissuaded from its national commitment and established national policies.

Al Dustour: War enters 7th year

THE Gulf war has now entered its seventh year without any sign to indicate that the end of the conflict is near. Despite the efforts of world organisations and friendly nations, mediation to stop the conflict and end the continuous sufferings have failed because the Iranian rulers insist on pursuing the fight to achieve their goals and to cause further draining of resources in the Arab and Muslim nations. Iraq for its part, has been calling for peace and has responded favourably to all peace bids because it believes the war cannot serve the interests of any body in the region, but would rather serve the enemies of the Arab and Muslim nations. For this reason, Iraq has presented to the non-aligned nations summit a new initiative based on United Nations resolutions for ending the conflict and calling for negotiations for establishing peace. After six years of struggle, the Iraqi people are more determined than ever to repel Iran's aggression and are more confident that they will eventually thwart the enemy's ambitions in Arab land.

Gulf war enters 7th year with Iraq having financial edge

By Stephen Jukes
Reuter

BAHRAIN — The Gulf war has imposed huge strains on the economies of Iran and Iraq, but Iraq's higher oil exports are now giving Baghdad a crucial upper hand on the financial front, economists say.

Both sides depend almost exclusively on oil exports to earn hard currency needed to finance the war, now entering its seventh year.

But while Iraq is now able to pump crude oil more or less unhindered via pipeline through Saudi Arabia and Turkey, Iran's exports are dependent on shipping and have been severely disrupted by repeated Iraqi attacks on tankers in the Gulf.

Whether this economic advantage can tip the scales on the battlefield is unclear. Economists believe that in the long run, Iran may recover better from the ravages of a war which has pushed inflation in both countries to 50 per cent annually.

Iraq has amassed a foreign debt estimated at \$50 billion, whereas Iran has no notable external loans, paying for imports in cash or through short-term trade credits.

Iraq borrowed heavily to buy sophisticated weaponry and until recently pursued a policy of "butter and guns" to keep the shelves in Baghdad well stocked and the battlefield at arms length from the population.

Iran by contrast pursued a policy of self-reliance, paring imports to the bone and relying on revolutionary and religious fervour to help its population of 45 million accept deprivation more readily than Iraq's 15 million people apparently would. Some food and other basic goods are rationed in Iran.

Both countries have drawn down their reserves to almost nothing.

But this year falling world oil prices has forced Baghdad to cut

back industrial development and curtail imports running at more than \$10 billion annually, while seeking further debt rescheduling from Western banks and governments.

Both nations now run siege economies, a far cry from the pre-war days of 1979 when each was producing more than three million barrels per day (bpd) of oil and earning \$20 billion a year from energy exports.

Iraq is keeping its oil exports as high as possible, refusing to bow to pressure from other OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) producers to cut back.

Iraqi exports are estimated at around 1.7 million bpd. Despite recent price rises, economists say Iraq will probably earn no more than \$9 billion from exports this year, well down on \$12 billion in 1985.

Iranian exports were thought to be running at 1.5-1.6 million bpd before Iraq's devastating August 12 raid on its Sirri island oil terminal in the Gulf that knocked out three tankers. Some economists believe exports have since fallen to between 600,000 and 800,000 bpd.

Even if Iran can restore the volume to 1.6 million bpd and prices recover to \$15 a barrel, Tehran will still earn little more than \$7 billion this year, economists calculate.

Some 700,000 to 750,000 bpd of Iran's oil production is for domestic use, Iraq, with a far smaller population, can keep consumption at home to below 300,000 bpd and has also avoided Iran's heavy reliance on costly food subsidies.

Economists say Iraq's campaign to reschedule its foreign debt is vital to its war strategy.

They say Baghdad has been treading a narrow line, trying to defer some \$6 billion of payments falling due this year while maintaining more or less normal relationships with banks and contractors.

This is essential if Iraq is to secure new credits for plans to expand the capacity of oil pipelines through Saudi Arabia and Turkey, which could allow it to pump an extra 1.6 million bpd.

Iraq has also been considering a pipeline along its coastline from northern oil fields, but economists said the project was not likely to go ahead while the war continued and foreign exchange was so short. That means the Gulf will effectively remain the only outlet for Iranian oil exports.

After the raid on Sirri, Iran switched its main terminal in the southern Gulf to Larak island, but that operation has been dogged by heavy seas, hampering the loading of export tankers.

Iran, shuttling oil to Sirri and now Larak from its Kharg terminal in the northern Gulf, has had to charter additional tankers to make up for those destroyed in Iraqi raids.

But Tehran has avoided the temptation to build up medium-term debts, having repaid virtually all its loans after

the fall of the late Shah as part of a financial deal which secured the 1981 release of U.S. embassy hostages in Tehran.

Economists say Iraq is making progress in its rescheduling talks after it earned the wrath of the financial community when its state-owned Rafidain Bank unilaterally suspended debt repayments incurred through letters of credit last March.

The bank is seeking to defer the debt for six years and has so far received a mixed response, although banks in France and Japan have accepted rescheduling in principle.

Western governments have guaranteed some \$9 billion of Iraqi debt falling due up to 1990, but so far Baghdad has reached agreement on deferral with only Yugoslavia, Turkey, India and West Germany. Negotiations have started with France and are due to begin with Italy soon.

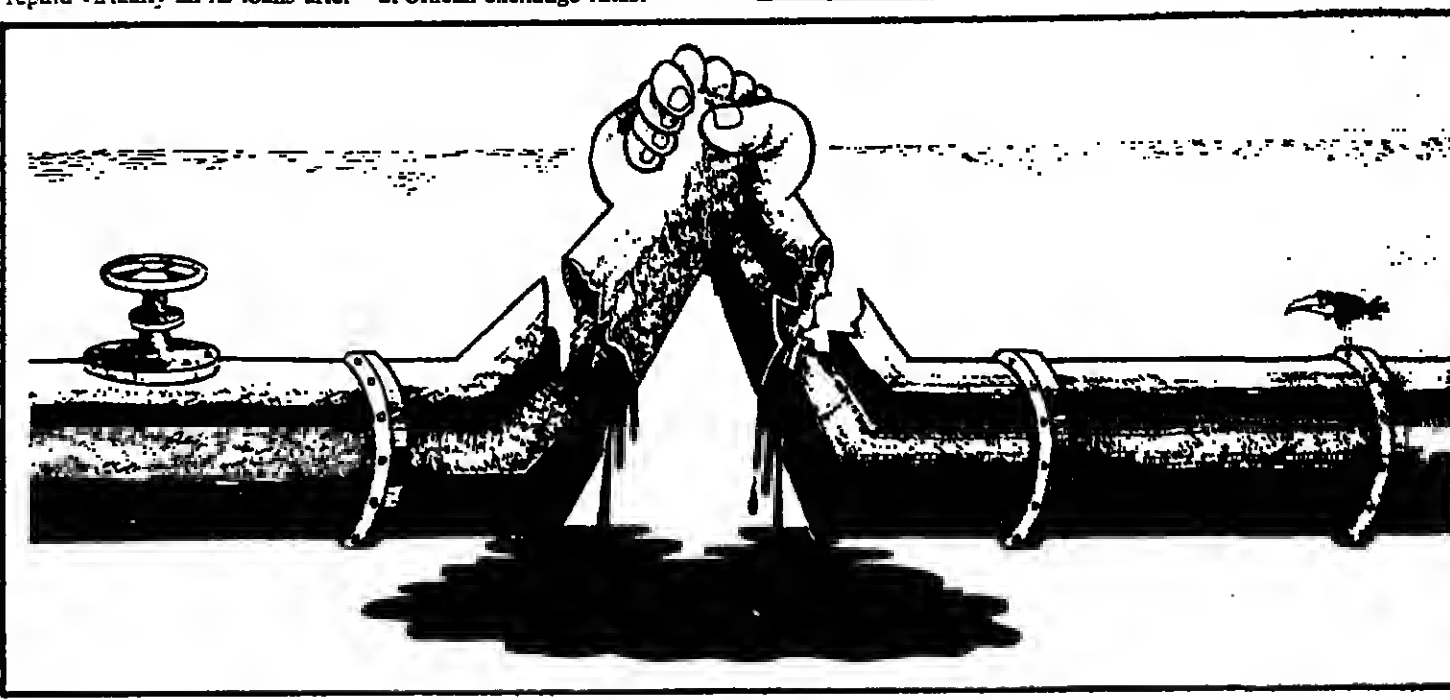
Following are comparative prices and salaries in Baghdad and Tehran expressed in U.S. dollars at official exchange rates:

Iraq \$	Prices	Iran \$
0.22	Bread (one kg/2.2 pounds)	0.39
0.80	Rice (one kg/2.2 pounds)	1.17
12.00	Lamb meat (one kg/2.2 pounds)	3.25
0.40	Water melon (one kg/2.2 pounds)	0.65
0.70	Milk (one litre)	0.26
1.73	Dozen of eggs	1.182
0.64	Packet of 20 local cigarettes	0.65
1.28	Cinema seat	1.30
735.00	Colour television set	1,300.00
0.24	Ordinary petrol (one litre)	0.39
27,200.00	Economy family car	10,400.00
106.00	Five-star hotel room	64.00

Monthly salaries

144.00	Minimum civil service salary	325.00
208.00	State primary school teacher	390.00
416.00	Bus driver	585.00
272.00	Bank employee	520.00
320.00	Hospital doctor	780.00

An army conscript in Iraq receives the equivalent of \$224 a month if he is a university graduate, and \$70 if he is not. The monthly pay in the Iranian army for a secondary school graduate is the equivalent of \$32, and for a non-graduate \$17.



Sharia hottest issue in Pakistan 39 years after its creation

By Hamza Hendawi
Reuter

ISLAMABAD — Pakistan, created 39 years ago as a sanctuary for Muslims, is caught up in a controversy over how many of Islam's strict tenets it should enforce.

Most of the 100 million population are Muslims and under the nine-year-old rule of General Mohammad Zia Ul Haq the country has tried to become a "true Muslim State."

An interest-free banking system and sexual segregation are partly in force and those caught defying a ban on alcohol are flogged.

Courts have handed down harsher Islamic punishments, like stoning adulterers to death and cutting off thieves' hands, but the sentences have never been carried out.

The balance between having sharia (Islamic laws) and not

stringently enforcing them has existed since Pakistan's creation in 1947. But fundamentalist politicians who want to transform the country into a model Islamic society are now threatening that balance.

Their campaign is based on a draft bill tabled by the orthodox Jamaat-ul-Islami Party which would enforce sharia to the letter.

Based on the Muslim holy book, the Koran, and the sayings of the Muslim Prophet Mohammad, the sharia bill provides for social justice and defines a strict penalty code designed to rid society of crime and other social ills.

Gen. Zia, a devout Muslim, has publicly backed the bill.

But Western diplomats say his support for it has led to strong differences with Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's government which wants less drastic Islamic legislation. Junejo's government has

sponsored an amendment bill to the 1973 constitution which would empower the federal sharia court to revise existing laws and make recommendations for them to conform with sharia after consultations with experts.

The amendment bill is much less sweeping than the bill Gen. Zia is backing, which says any court decision which does not conform with sharia would be void and challengeable in the sharia court.

It also stipulates that any directives given by executives, including the president and the prime minister, would be void if they did not conform with sharia.

The national assembly is expected to reconvene next month and diplomats say it is certain to endorse the amendment bill because the 237-seat chamber is dominated by Junejo's ruling Pakistan Muslim League (PML) Party.

But Gen. Zia has urged Pakistanis to support the more sweeping bill and thousands of Muslims went on marches last month calling for its adoption. Zia's enthusiasm for sharia has been hallmark of his rule since he came to power after a bloodless military coup in 1977.

He won a five-year presidential term in 1984 in a referendum when voters were asked to answer "Yes" or "No" to whether they supported his Islamisation programme.

The diplomats said Junejo's government sees the sharia bill as potentially divisive, but does not want to appear to be opposing Islamic teachings.

"It serves no purpose for Junejo to wear an anti-sharia badge at a time when his government is already under pressure from the opposition," said one diplomat. The opposition, led by Pakistan People's Party leader Benazir

Bhutto, is campaigning for fresh polls before the end of the year. Junejo's 16-month-old government launched its highest crackdown on them earlier this month, rounding up scores of opposition leaders who vowed to defy a ban on political rallies on Pakistan's independence day. At least 19 people were killed in the violence which followed.

Minister for Religious Affairs Mir Haji Tareen was quoted recently in the official media as saying the sharia bill was "unacceptable to people and unenforceable by the government."

"If the government felt the need of a sharia bill, it would introduce its own legislation," he said.

Diplomats said Junejo's government was concerned about a possible backlash from Shi'ite Muslims who make up some 15 per cent of the overwhelmingly Sunni Muslim population.

One Shi'ite leader, Agha Ali Musvi, said recently that Shi'ites would resist the bill and warned that it would trigger sectarian strife. "Shi'ites are ready to sacrifice their lives in defence of their beliefs," Musvi told the independent daily Dawn.

But Junejo's government faces similar pressure from the Jamaat-ul-Islami Party in favour of the bill. General-secretary, Qazi Hussain Ahmed said recently that it would protest if the bill was not adopted in its present form.

The diplomats said such threats were not empty as the Jamaat party was one of the better organised in the country and enjoyed wide support among students and city dwellers.

"They are the ones who can bring out thousands to the streets when they want to and they can do it faster than any one else," said one diplomat.

E.C. faces problem-packed agenda after summer break

By Youssef Azzeh
Reuter

BRUSSELS — European Community staff returned from their August break Sept. 1 to face problem-packed agenda of issues ranging from South African and Libyan sanctions to international trade disputes and internal cash wrangles.

Over the road from the perplexing labyrinths of the community's... Bertinmont executive headquarters, diplomats at the council of ministers offices prepared for a series of meetings on how to handle what is widely expected to be a hot autumn for the group.

Foreign ministers from the 12 member states are due to hold their first informal session of the "new term" near London next weekend.

Diplomats said two major issues were likely to top their unofficial agenda — the failure of a mission by British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe to try to reconcile the opposing factions in South Africa and renewed United States pressure for economic sanctions against Libya.

Howe, who currently presides over the council of ministers, was due to report on his abortive July trip.

Community diplomats said no decisions were likely at the weekend meeting. Any move to proceed with economic sanctions envisaged at the June summit of community heads of government seemed unlikely before the foreign ministers meet formally at their Brussels headquarters on September 15-16.

While the failure of Howe's mission appears to have made inevitable the adoption of limited European Community sanctions against Pretoria, the community appeared set to resist Washington's pressure for sanctions against Libya.

Diplomats said community states had been gradually distancing themselves from Muammar Qadhafi's Libyan government but they were likely to tell U.S. envoy Vernon Walters that economic sanctions against Tripoli were not an effective way of stemming international guerrilla violence, as they had already told Washington earlier this year.

Walters, U.S. ambassador at the United Nations and a veteran troubleshooter, started a European tour in Madrid Sept. 1 to lobby support for action against Libya, which Washington claims responsible for a recent series of guerrilla attacks.

Another major bone of contention likely to haunt EC-U.S. relations over the next few months is over subsidised farm exports — a long-running dispute that is heading for a new crisis as the two sides prepare for a fresh round of GATT world trade liberalisation talks.

Community Foreign Relations Commissioner Willy de Clercq is due to meet the chief U.S. trade negotiator, Clayton Yeuter, at Sintra, Portugal, next weekend for informal soundings.

Community members, led by France, have so far resisted a bid by the United States and other agricultural exporting countries to place the community's controversial common agricultural policy (CAP) under international scrutiny at GATT ministerial talks in the Uruguayan resort of Punta del Este on September 15.

The diplomats said the community states were worried that the issue might dominate that meeting.

Community foreign ministers meeting in Brussels the same day may have to act to prevent the group being blamed for a possible impasse at the GATT talks, they said.

Africa's population growth threatens development

By Jerry Gray
The Associated Press

NAIROBI, Kenya — Africa's average growth rate is increasing by an unprecedented 3 per cent a year and the population south of the Sahara will rise from 470 million to 700 million by the year 2000, the World Bank reported Sept. 2.

Even if the total fertility rate in Africa dropped immediately to the "replacement level" of 2.2 births per woman, it would take about a century before Africa's population stopped growing, the bank said. By then, the population would be 80 to 100 per cent larger than today.

"At no time in history has any group of nations faced the challenge of development in a situation of such rapid population growth," the World Bank says in a study entitled "Population Growth and Policies in Sub-Saharan Africa." The study was released Tuesday in Nairobi.

"Africa is now the only region that has not experienced a fall in population growth rates."

The World Bank says the population boom is frustrating the continent's efforts at social and economic development and threatens the health and well-being of the African people.

The study says newly independent African nations showed little interest in population growth before the 1970s, but nowadays more than three-fourths of African governments officially support family planning.

The World Bank says there are several reasons for Africa's high fertility rate, most of them cultural.

The age at marriage in Africa ranges from 15 to 22 years for females, thus women bear children earlier and longer than elsewhere.

The World Bank also found that the traditional practice of sexual abstinence following birth of a child is diminishing and women are having children closer together.

The study also cites Africans' continued belief that children are

a sign of wealth — as farm hands or as a means of protection and support when the parents reach old age.

Population growth rates are falling in other developing regions of the world, the study says.

By comparison, the population growth rate for Latin America, which peaked at 2.9 per cent a year in the early 1960s, is 2.4 per cent. South Asia's annual population growth, which rose to a little above 2.5 per cent in the late 1960s, has dropped to 2.1 per cent.

"But Africa's population growth rate has accelerated recently from an average of 2.8 per cent a year from 1970-82 to 3.1 per cent a year in 1985, and is now the highest in the world," the report says. "If this rate were to continue, sub-Saharan Africa's current population would double in just 22 years."

Population growth rates for individual African countries vary, the study says, but about half fall in the 2.7 to 3.5 per cent range, and a few have much higher rates.

Several countries have lower population growth rates — Chad, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Somalia — but the study said that is not because fertility is lower, but because mortality is higher.

Kenya, with about 20 million people, has the world's highest population growth rate, slightly below 4 per cent and down from a 1983 high of 4.2 per cent.

The report says even those African countries with plentiful land, abundant natural resources and relatively good agricultural prospects will find it difficult to pay for education and health care for their growing populations.

"Most sub-Saharan countries face at least doubling of their school-age populations in the next two decades," the World Bank says.

"African populations are young and are getting younger."

Children under 15 years of age now constitute 45 per cent of the continent's total population, compared with 37 per cent in Asia and 40 per cent in Latin America, the report says.

War a bad memory as East Timor looks to future

By Bill Tarrant
Reuter

BAUCAU, East Timor — A decade after Portugal abandoned this impoverished colony to civil conflict, the guerrilla struggle for independence from Indonesia is becoming a forgotten cause for many Timorese.

Indonesian troops who have spent the past 10 years trying to track down Fretilin guerrillas are now more likely to be seen building roads, and while life for most Timorese is still primitive, it is improving.

Children whose beliefs once swelled from starvation now show off school books and chase each other on newly-built playgrounds. The Indonesian vice-president

and three cabinet ministers recently visited the capital Dili to celebrate East Timor's 10th anniversary as an Indonesian province.

"We had the biggest party ever in Dili," governor Mario Carrascalao told foreign journalists, "and Fretilin did nothing. There was no special security in the city. Fretilin has no meaning now."

While the cause of Fretilin, the short name for the leftist Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor, may have less meaning than it did, nobody denies the guerrillas still exist.

In June last year, about 20 starving Fretilin guerrillas stole from their hideouts in the hills

ringing Baucau to an outlying village where they set fire to newly-harvested paddy rice and 25 houses before running off with cattle and food.

Such attacks are becoming more rare by a force which the Indonesian army claims has dwindled to about 500 men with 100 rifles who occasionally snipe at unwary patrols.

East Timor authorities have downgraded Fretilin from a recognised secessionist group and have renamed them "GPK," an acronym meaning "disturbers of the peace."

"There's still a hard core that will likely live the rest of their lives in the jungle," Carrascalao said.

Colonel Yunus Yosfiah, 42, the new commander in East Timor,

said raids on village farms and ambushes of Indonesian patrols had almost stopped this year.

"The problem now is how to bring civilisation to the people, not crushing the rebellion," he said.

A steady trickle of guerrillas have surrendered — mostly mothers wanting to put their children into schools — since President Suharto granted them a general amnesty to peacefully "come down from the hills."

When Fretilin commander Mauk Moruk surrendered last week, he told reporters: "If we continue the war, the people suffer."

Catholicism is more influential in East Timor since the province has been under Indonesian rule.



Talking straight Marwan Muasher

It is rather obvious that in recent years, Arabs and the Western world have been growing increasingly apart. Having been never exactly fond of each other, the relative tolerance that these two worlds have enjoyed in the late 70's seems to be fading away.

Today, Arabs are increasingly being looked at by the West as a group of "bloodthirsty terrorists." The recent bombings and hijacking of planes, and the kidnapping of Western nationals in Beirut have rekindled an old misconception of Arab culture in Western eyes — to the extent that, indeed, the Western world might be thinking now that it has been "right" in mistreating all along a culture totally alien to it.

Arabs, on the other hand, are fed up dealing with a Western world (particularly the United States) that is seen to perpetually take a pro-Israel stand, even when

Israeli actions conflict with the West's own interests.

The rift that exists today between Arabs and the West is perhaps unequalled in recent times. Even in Europe, where Arabs have made inroads explaining its case in the 1970's, our image has eroded significantly. An outrageous caricature published in the London tabloid daily, The Sun, on May 15, 1986, shows a group of pigs protesting for likening Arabs to them. Such is the rift that a British newspaper allows itself such racial blunders without concern for the consequences. Perhaps more, it is indeed an indication of the state of affairs we have reached, allowing for such incidents to pass by unheeded. We have even come to expect such insults from the West, which partly accounts for our indifference about it.

The question that looms large today, however, is not so much this rift as is the true causes for it. Noam Chomsky, the noted MIT Jewish professor argues in a book of his, "The Fateful Triangle: The United States, Israel and the Palestinians," that the West is strategically aligned with Israel and against the Arabs. This alliance, he points out, is rooted far deeper for it than to be forged simply as a result of a strong Jewish lobby, or a misunderstanding of the Arabs by the West. There are cultural, religious and emotional reasons tying Israel to the West, and hence the bonds formed between the two are far stronger than to be shattered by an effective Arab lobby or "moderate" Arab policies. In other words, the West will never identify with the Arab World or culture, no matter who is right and who is wrong, according

to Chomsky. While he points out in innumerable examples how Western intellectuals deliberately distort or ignore facts about Israel's brutal policies, he paints a rather dim picture of any hope that this picture of Israel or that of Arabs will change in the mind of the West.

Whether Chomsky is right or wrong, there is still a need for Arabs to re-examine their relationship with the West, perhaps in light of the very issues that Chomsky raises. Is there no hope indeed that the West can ever be "fair" with us? And if so, what alternatives do we have to deal with it?

Such questions are indeed dangerous, for they point to implications Arabs would rather ignore. It is safe to say though that most Arab states would rather choose to be aligned with Western culture and way of life than with

other cultures, if one would allow for the naivete of such a simple distinction.

Such a tendency, however, directly conflicts with the West's relationship with Israel, and with its own willingness to be associated with Arab culture and values. The question here is not to close our culture to the West or vice versa. Only the narrow-minded would attempt such a move in today's world of open exchange of ideas.

The matter we are dealing with has larger proportions. If the West has chosen to be strategically aligned with Israel, are we to stop our political, not cultural, efforts at making a case for ourselves? And given the important role that the U.S. in particular is playing in the area, is such a move plausible? On the other hand, if we accept the notion of the power of this strategic alliance between Israel

and the West, is it not futile to keep trying?

Admittedly these are difficult questions, but ones which I feel Arabs keep postponing. Obviously, we are not in a strong position to dictate options or choose alternatives. But we still have to explore and seek new alternatives. Arabs cannot continue to be over-dependent on a Western World that obviously is not going to bring about peace agreements that are acceptable to us.

Jordan's call for an international conference in this regard is definitely a positive move, but Arabs need to be more aggressive in seeking different alternatives to the U.S., and they have to do so in a concerted and joint effort for any alternatives to have a chance of succeeding. At present we stand in a precarious position, where external decisions

often have more effect on our lives than internal ones. It would be naive to ignore this fact, and that, after all, we remain a developing country.

Having said that, it does not mean that we cannot make our internal decisions sounder by building ourselves internally. Only then can we look beyond our borders and establish stronger positions with the Arab World and seek their implementation.

Whatever views the West has about us and our culture, should not be more important than the view we hold of ourselves. Only by opening up communication channels internally, among ourselves, can we feel confident enough to deal with our external problems. Otherwise, I am afraid we will continue to have similar defeatist attitudes of indifference and helplessness even to a small caricature in a racist paper.



A Planet for the Taking — Sunday at 9:10.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Saturday — Sept. 6, 1986

8:30 Check It Out

9:10 The Lancaster — Miller Affair Part 3

Famous but desperate, they move to Miami, where Chubbie grows disillusioned as Bill's wife refuses to divorce him. Into their lives walks Helen Clark, an American author. Fascinated by Chubbie, he moves in with them to write her life story.

10:20 Feature film

Heaven With a Gun

Starring: Glenn Ford Carolyn Jones

Glenn Ford playing a preacher who tries to bring peace to a small town. There's the usual collection of citizenry and John Anderson makes a good bad guy.

Sunday — Sept. 7, 1986

8:30 Charlie and Company

9:10 A Planet for the Taking The Ultimate Slavery

For thousands of years we have bred animals to serve human purposes, prizing them for specific traits. They have become slaves, controlled by human science and technology.

10:20 Dallas

Monday — Sept. 8, 1986

8:30 Growing Pains Charity Begins at Home

Sibling rivalry in the Seaver household sends Ben soliciting money from the neighbours so he can buy Jason an expensive birthday present.

9:10 Moonlighting

10:20 Crown Court

Tuesday — Sept. 9, 1986

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Alfred Hitchcock

10:20 Magnum

Wednesday — Sept. 10, 1986

8:30 Three's Company

In order to meet his busy schedule, Jack decides to sleep at the dingy apartment above his restaurant and imposes on the girls to help him do errands. But when he goes up to the apartment he discovers Mr. Angelino is using it to have an affair with a young woman.



Timothy Spall plays Private Postnikov in Friday's Play of the Week.

9:10 Ripley's, Believe It Or Not

Ghostly knockings leading to the belief that the historic steamship, the Great Eastern, was haunted as well as jinxed — until skeletons were found in its hull; the world's largest musical instrument, a face slapping rendition of the Hungarian Rhapsody and weird new instruments; monkeys, from the evolutionary breakthrough of standing upright to the monkeys of Gibraltar, snow monkeys of Japan and India's sacred Langur monkeys; and aircraft of the 1880s to ultralights, including nine flights recorded prior to the Wright Brothers', are among the highlights.

10:20 The Moonstone Ep. 3

Chaff has been dismissed by lady Julia, for suspecting Rachel, but soon there are rumours of a new suspect — Rachel's cousin, Godfrey Ablewhite.

Thursday — Sept. 11, 1986

8:30 Carol Burnett

9:10 Other World

10:20 Feature film

Flight 90

Starring: Jeannette Arnette Barry Corbin

Friday — Sept. 12, 1986

9:10 Best Seller Testimony of Two Men

10:20 Play of the Week A Crack in the Ice Part 2

Private Postnikov is on sentry duty outside the Peter and Paul Fortress on the banks of the River Neva, St. Petersburg, Russia, in the winter of 1820, when he hears cries for help from a drowning peasant. Against all his training, Postnikov deserts his sentry-box to rescue the drowning man from the river. Safely landed, they are approached by Captain Kirov, who sees the possibilities of a life-saving medal for himself if he delivers the unconscious peasant to the Superintendent of Police. Meantime Postnikov's desertion of his post has been observed by Sergeant Platov and is reported to the Colonel of the regiment, Svinin.

degrees centigrade).

Normal temperatures in a reactor do not exceed 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit (1,100 degrees centigrade).

Below the middle of the core were two feet fuel rod structures essentially intact, Broughton said, showing "the minimum water level was about two feet."

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Workers began removing damaged fuel from the core earlier this year. Standerfer said GPU Nuclear believes the cleanup will be finished by the end of 1988.

Crash, drug tests raise concerns about U.S. air traffic controllers

By Irwin Arieff
Renter

WASHINGTON — Sunday's (Aug. 31) air disaster over Los Angeles and an unrelated disclosure that three California air traffic controllers had been using drugs has revived concerns about the U.S. air traffic control system.

Ninety people died in the mid-air collision over Los Angeles between an Aeromexico DC-9 and a private plane.

"It's growing weaker, not stronger," representative Guy Molinari, a New York City Republican, said of the air control system.

"In many respects, (the system) is becoming more and more unsafe. There's hardly an area where we don't see slippage," said Molinari, a key member of a house committee that oversees the system.

The air traffic control system has been under strain, and often criticism, since an estimated 11,000 controllers were fired by

President Reagan in 1981 following an illegal strike by the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organisation (PATCO).

Officials of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the agency that operates the air control system, said on Tuesday that drug tests performed on 34 controllers at the Palmdale, California, air traffic control centre north of Los Angeles had yielded three positive results.

The tests had no connection with Sunday's crash. They were performed before it happened. All 34 affected employees were assigned to desk jobs after the tests were ordered.

The FAA said the three controllers would be given an opportunity to enter a drug treatment programme, and might be able to resume their controller duties in future if they were found to be drug free.

But the three would face dismissal if they refused treatment, the FAA said.

It said 15 of the 31 other controllers were allowed to return to their jobs and 16 remained under investigation.

The drug tests were ordered by FAA officials in late August following allegations of off-duty drug use by controllers at the Palmdale centre.

The Transportation Department, of which the FAA is a part, has since announced that it intends to require drug-testing of all air traffic controllers as well as all other FAA employees in safety-related jobs.

But it has given no timetable for the tests to be conducted.

"Although there have been isolated incidents, we have no evidence of widespread illicit drug use or alcohol abuse among FAA employees," Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole said in announcing the expanded drug testing requirement.

Molinari said the department's action was a good first step but not enough.

Sunday's air crash is still under investigation, and the cause has yet to be established.

Crash investigators are focusing on whether the small plane, a Piper Archer, had entered restricted airliner-landing approach space.

Investigators said the air controller guiding the Aeromexico plane towards the airport agreed to take a routine drug test, but that there was no indication he had used drugs.

FAA officials took strong issue with suggestions that the controller may have been even partially at fault.

"Nobody has even pointed a finger at an air traffic controller," said one agency official who asked not to be identified.

"You have a case where an airplane wanders into a restricted area and there's a question whether it had the right equipment for that, and whether the equipment was operating properly," the official said.

Worldwide trafficking in Thai prostitutes thriving

By Denis D. Gray
The Associated Press

BANGKOK, Thailand — Japanese organised crime, a Hong Kong gang known as 14K and a slew of Thai "tourist agency" operators are among underworld traffickers who funnel thousands of Thai women abroad to work as prostitutes, Thai police say.

Authorities say Thai prostitutes work bars and nightclubs of at least 20 countries in Europe, Asia and the Middle East. Japan, with its high-priced night life, tops the list. There may be as many as 8,000 Thais engaged in the flesh trade in Japan at any one time, police say.

Police recently have been trying to infiltrate the connection between Thai operators and the Yakuza, Japan's organised crime groups, which are said to control much of that country's sex industry. Rather than rely solely on local agents, as in the past, low-level Yakuza operatives reportedly have been flying to Bangkok to select the women themselves.

Police Col. Sorasi Suthesorn said that late last year, his special anti-prostitution unit swooped down on a Tokyo gangster, Tadachi Takano, when he attempted to recruit an undercover policeman on his fourth trip to Bangkok.

Three women testified that

Takano — who bears the trademark tattoos of the Yakuza — had forced them into prostitution in Japan. He is currently serving a 20-year jail sentence on slavery charges.

Sorasi, a 10-year-veteran of anti-prostitution work, said in an interview that police also are tracking a shadowy Hong Kong and Macao gang known as 14K, also believed to be engaged in drugs and smuggling.

The gang takes its name from the street number of a house in Canton where it once had its headquarters, combined with the letter K for gold karats.

Over the past three years, Sorasi's 12-member unit has arrested 60 traffickers, most of them Thais, and stopped some 100 women from leaving the country. There have been cases of women being rescued from unscrupulous traders and arrests of women who know what they are getting into.

Trafficking in women as well as prostitution are illegal under Thai law.

Despite their fight against organised crime, authorities believe most of the trafficking is the work of small operators, often posing as travel or employment agents. Their recruiting ground is the rich territory of Bangkok.

The teeming metropolis attracts large numbers of poor, rural women who end up in low-paying jobs or join the ranks of

prostitutes employed in bars, massage parlours and "short-time hotels." Social scientists say there may be more than 1 million prostitutes in the country.

Many women who eventually go abroad pick up a smattering of foreign languages and some sophistication on Patpong Road, Bangkok's major nightlife strip, or a nearby congregation of bars, known as "little Tokyo," which caters exclusively to Japanese men. Patpong attracts many Western tourists.

Police say most women know they are going abroad for illicit sex, but some are lured by promises of lucrative and legitimate jobs. They are then forced into prostitution by pimps who take their passports and return air tickets. There have been periodic reports of beatings and torture.

But for every lurid tale, there are numerous stories of streetwise women who avoid trouble, make a bundle of money and return to Thailand able to help their impoverished families and improve their own economic positions.

Sorasi said Thai women in Japan can earn as much as 30,000 yen (about \$190) for a night of sex, the equivalent of a month's salary for a well-educated secretary in Bangkok.

"Japan was great. I'm going again as soon as I can get a visa," said one bargirl on Patpong Road

who said she spent six months in Tokyo and was well treated by her employer.

Another — a woman in her mid-20s — described her travels through half a dozen European countries. Her only complaints were about homesickness and the rudeness of Italian men.

Sorasi said the gateways to Japan were Tokyo, Osaka and Fukuoka. He said some women "blacklisted" at the Japanese embassy in Bangkok slip into Japan via Korea.

The sex trail to Taiwan often leads through Hong Kong. Thai police regard Frankfurt, Germany, as the easiest European entry point from which women then can fan out to France, Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Yugoslavia, Greece and even such Middle Eastern countries as Cyprus and Syria.

Twenty-one Thai women were deported from Iraq on prostitution charges this July. According to a police account, they had been recruited by a Thai woman married to an Iraqi. The couple ran an illegal job-placement firm.

The women, allegedly forced into prostitution after they got to Iraq, were moved into Turkey when business slowed down during the holy month of Ramadan. They were arrested in Istanbul for carrying false documents, returned to Iraq and then were deported.

Researchers: TMI reactor core hit 5,000°F during accident

ARCO, Idaho (AP) — Pictures of the damaged nuclear fuel core from the Three Mile Island reactor show it reached 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit (2,700 degrees centigrade) during the 1979 accident.

That would be 2½ times higher than normal, scientists said Friday.

"We found a solid structure one metre thick of ceramic material in the middle of the reactor," said Jim Broughton, manager of the accident evaluation project under way at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

The first photographs of the fuel rods from the damaged reactor were released by the Department of Energy (DOE) facility this week, a month after the first of some 40 shipments of damaged pieces from the reactor core

reached the site.

The evaluation of the accident, which occurred at the Three Mile Island plant near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, is being handled by Eg-and-G Idaho, the prime DOE contractor to control the reactor's energy, were still radioactive, containing pellets of nuclear fuel. They were photographed through a special periscope to prevent radiation exposure to lab workers.

The pictures of the top of a stainless steel fuel assembly taken inside one of the fuel work areas for radioactive material showed the grid and fuel rods looking like a partially melted honeycomb.

Broughton said they indicated temperatures at the top of the reactor reached about 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit (1,600 degrees centigrade) while the middle of the core hit 5,000 degrees (2,700

degrees centigrade). Normal temperatures in a reactor do not exceed 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit (1,100 degrees centigrade).

Below the middle of the core were two feet fuel rod structures essentially intact, Broughton said, showing "the minimum water level was about two feet."

A molten mass of material weighing 10 to 20 tonnes lies on the bottom of the reactor vessel, he said. The video pictures show "that it broke through the edges instead of in the middle as we earlier thought."

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Europeans dominate U.S. Open

NEW YORK (AP) — For only the fourth time in the history of the United States tennis championships, there are no Americans among the final four in the men's singles. And, for the first time, the semifinal field consists entirely of Europeans.

Czechoslovakia's Miloslav Mečíř claimed his semifinal berth Thursday by defeating seventh-seeded Joakim Nystrom of Sweden 6-4, 6-2, 3-6, 6-2. The last spot in Saturday semifinals was claimed Thursday night when Wimbledon champion Boris Becker of West Germany played Czechoslovakia's Milan Štepanek.

On Wednesday, defending champion Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and No. 4 Stefan Edberg of Sweden clinched spots in the final four. Lendl will play Edberg and Mečíř will face the Becker-Štepanek winner on Saturday.

The last time Americans were blanked out of the men's semifinals was in 1966 when Manuel Santana of Spain and three Australians — John Newcombe, Fred Stolle and Roy Emerson — advanced to the final four.

In 1958, the semifinals were Sweden's Ulf Schmidt and three

Australians — Neale Fraser, Malcolm Anderson and Ashley Cooper. In 1961, Rod Laver and Roy Emerson of Australia, Michael Sangster of Britain and Mexico's Rafael Osuna made it to the semifinals.

In the women's semifinals, Chris Evert Lloyd of American is top-seeded Martina Navratilova, who is seeking her third title in the last four years. Navratilova was born in Czechoslovakia but became a naturalized American citizen in 1981.

The other two are third-seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany and No. 7 Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia.

On Thursday, Navratilova teamed up with compatriot Pam Shriver to gain the women's doubles final with a 6-3, 6-1 victory over Graf and Argentina's Gabriela Sabatini.

Top-seeded in the 64-team doubles draw, Navratilova and

Shriver's opponents in Sunday's final won't be decided until later. Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia and Australia's Wendy Turnbull defeated Americans Zina Garrison and Kathy Rinaldi 6-1, 7-6 in a quarterfinal match that had been postponed by rain Wednesday night.

The winners will meet Elise Burgin and South Africa's Rosalyn Fairbank for a spot in the final.

Mečíř continued his mastery over the Swedes. He defeated second-seeded Mats Wilander in the fourth round. And he did it with his patient attacking game, then following deep approach shots to the net for easy volleys.

"We try not to talk about it at all," Nystrom said of Mečíř's success against the Swedish players. The Czechoslovak right-hander has a 18-3 record against the top six Swedes, three of whom are ranked in the top 10 in the world, over the last two years.

"I had many chances to break him, but I lost all of the important points," Nystrom said. "It's tough for me to do anything against him. My game is not serve and volley. If

you have a good serve-and-volley game, you have a good chance to beat him."

"From the baseline, you must play the ball very deep and I hit too many short balls today," he said. Mečíř jumped all over the short balls and drove them deep into the corners, either for winners or setting up his volleys.

The bearded Mečíř broke Nystrom's serve at love in the fifth game of the match. And when he lost his service in the eighth game, he broke right back to capture the first set.

With Vice President George Bush among the crowd at the National Tennis Centre, Mečíř broke Nystrom's service at 30 to begin the second set. After he broke again in the seventh game, he held to take a 2-0 lead in the best-of-five-sets match.

Nystrom delayed the inevitable when he took the third set, pulling off the only service break in the fourth game. But on a day that saw the match delayed twice by brief showers, it was all Mečíř.

After the two held through the first two games of the fourth set, Mečíř took the next four games to clinch the victory and a semifinal berth.

French vows to take back America's Cup

FREMANTLE, Australia (R) — French skipper Marc Pajot arrived in Fremantle Thursday confident he can take the America's Cup back to France.

"We are not here to make up the complement, we are here to win the America's Cup," Pajot told reporters while his yacht French Kiss was unloaded from a ship.

Security was tight with only syndicate members permitted aboard the freighter and a metal-rimmed skirt enveloping French Kiss' hull as it was lowered into the water.

Unlike most other syndicates French Kiss, sailing for the Société Des Régates Rochelaises, is using just one yacht though it has been heavily modified since winning two races at the 12-metre world championships here in February.

Despite using his yacht as both test-bed and challenger, Pajot was optimistic: "We know we have a very good team, and we know we have a very good boat, so I come here very confident."

French Kiss is one of two yachts expected from France. Thirteen syndicates from six countries compete in elimination races from Oct. 5 to select a challenger for the race series against an Australian defender early next year.

Perth millionaire Alan Bond's Australia II won the cup off Newport, Rhode Island, in 1983, breaking a 132-year winning streak by the New York Yacht Club.

Three players win appeals

GLASGOW (R) — Three Hibernian players Thursday won their appeal against disciplinary action by the Scottish Football Association (SFA).

George McCluskey, Mark Fulton and Mickey Weir were among 21 players given two-point cautions in the aftermath of a mass brawl during the Hibernian-Rangers match last month.

Rangers player-manager Graeme Souness was sent off and eight other players were booked in what was a sensational start to the Scottish soccer season.

The three men are the first to overturn a decision since the creation of the new SFA disciplinary board three years ago. The remaining 18 cautions imposed by the SFA will stand as no further appeal has been received.

Everton may lead British teams

LONDON (R) — Everton could take over at the top of the English First Division Saturday even though they still have a casualty list which would cripple most soccer clubs.

If surprise leaders Wimbledon fail to win at Watford, Everton will replace them if they beat revitalised Queen's Park Rangers at home.

Howard Kendall's team have had to cope without six senior players but their early season promise is a tribute to the tremendous strength in depth at the club.

"I'm not really concerned what position we are in tomorrow night, only where we finish," said Kendall. "But if we do go top it will be a compliment to players who have come into the side and played at the highest level sooner than we expected."

"Youngsters like Kevin Langley and Neil Adams have done a great job. It takes time to settle in and I am very happy with the way we have started," he said. Adams, a summer signing from Stoke, has a slight knee strain but Everton will probably be unchanged, with their injured brigade still some way from fitness.

Rangers will be without striker Gary Bannister, who starts a two-match ban after being sent off in a pre-season game. Leroy Rosenior is his most likely replacement.

Matthew Le Tissier, a 17-year-old apprentice, should keep his place in the Southampton side at home to Nottingham Forest after an impressive debut in the midweek victory over Tottenham.

Guernsey-born Le Tissier's

contribution delighted manager Chris Nicholl, who has proved himself willing to give youth a chance.

Manchester United, desperate for their first point of the season, are expected to make changes at Leicester, who are bubbling after their unexpected triumph over Liverpool.

Striker Terry Gibson and Danish full-back John Sivebeck are both in line for a recall to the United line-up. Frank Stapleton or Peter Davenport will make way for Gibson, and Sivebeck is expected to replace Clayton Blackmore.

West Ham midfielder Alan Devonshire is in danger of missing the clash with Liverpool because of a hamstring strain. Full-backs Ray Stewart and George Parra are slight doubts but should be fit.

Netherlands wins 100-kilometre team time trial gold in cycling

COLORADO SPRINGS (R) — The Netherlands won the gold medal in the 100 kilometre team time trial at the world cycling championships Thursday, despite losing one of their four riders during the third lap of the race against the clock.

Italy, whose participation was clouded by a controversy involving three of its riders who tested positive for a banned substance while racing in West Germany last month, won the silver medal and East Germany took the bronze.

The Dutch, capturing their third gold medal in the 24-year history of the amateur event, overwhelmed the 19 teams in the four-lap contest over the roads of the U.S. Air Force Academy and an adjoining major highway.

Rob Harmeling dropped out after the 50 kilometre mark, but his teammates Tom Cordes, Gerrit De Vries and John Taten were able to maintain their furious pace on a windy and sunny day in the thin air of the Rocky Mountains.

They led every stage of the race, in which each rider takes turns at the front of a straight-line procession to maximise their battle against the wind, and finished in two hours and 10 seconds.

Italians Eros Poli, Massimo Podenzana, Mario Scirea and Fausto Vanzella were timed in 2:01.48 and East Germany, who were in second place after 75 kilometres, were third in 2:02.27.

West Germany were fourth, matching their best finish since the

1976 Olympics in Montreal, in 2:03.19.

The Soviet Union, winners of the last two world championships and pre-race favourites, finished fifth in 2:04.13.

The altitude of the fairly flat course ranged from 1,950 metres to 2,165 metres.

Poli and Vanzella, members of the Italian team that won the Olympic gold medal in 1984, and Podenzana tested positive for one of the hundreds of substances banned in international competition during the Regio Tour road race between Aug. 9 and 12.

They were allowed to compete when the West German Cycling Federation agreed last week to an Italian request to delay imposition of a 30-day suspension until next Tuesday.

The West Germans first took the matter to the International Cycling Union (UCI), which ruled it had no jurisdiction and ignored an East German protest against allowing the Italians to take part in the world championships.

Meanwhile, a final sprint between Greg Lemond and Bernard Hinault for the world professional road racing championship would be a fantasy finish to a tumultuous year for the world's top two cyclists.

Lemond, the American protégé who learned his lessons too well, and the French hero, who is retiring a very rich man with nothing left to prove, will battle one last time Saturday in a one-day race neither feels is a true test of a champion.

The reality of the 17-lap race over a 15.2 kilometre circuit in the thin air of the Rocky Mountains is that any of two dozen riders in the field of more than 200 could win the Rainbow Jersey symbol of the world champion.

Lemond, who in July became the first American to win the Tour de France after an emotionally draining battle with his French teammate, said he had not fully recovered from the flu.

The virus hit him two days before the end of the Coors Classic two weeks ago when he finished second to Hinault in another stormy race that saw several angry exchanges between the two men.

"I'm probably in the most exhausted condition I've ever been in for a world championship," Lemond told reporters, saying he had done just

one six-hour training run since the Coors and had to quit two hours into a planned seven-hour ride Thursday.

He picked Italian Moreno Argento, last year's bronze medalist behind Lemond and surprise winner Joop Zoetemelk of The Netherlands, as the man to watch over the roads of the U.S. Air Force Academy because of his sprint finish.

Hinault, winner of a record-equalling five Tours de France who will retire in November just before his 32nd birthday, said he has never been in better shape but added anything could happen in a race lasting less than eight hours.

For Lemond, 25, and the French legend nicknamed "the Badger" for his tenacity, the true tests of a cyclist are the long stage races that wind through thousands of miles of flat and rugged terrain. Hinault has finished in the medals just once in the world championships, winning the gold in 1980, Lemond, who won in Switzerland in 1983 and was second the year before, would become the first man since Eddy Merckx of Belgium to win the tour and the world championship in the same year.

The two men have enjoyed a strained relationship over the past six years since Lemond moved to Belgium to pursue his dream of becoming the world's best. Hinault took him under his wing in brotherly fashion but in the last two years they have been arguing more often than embracing.

In 1985 Lemond, against his better wishes, helped Hinault to his fifth Tour de France win. Hinault, seeking to surpass Eddy Merckx and Frenchman Jacques Anquetil with his sixth victory, pushed Lemond to the limit this year before finally relenting and working for Lemond's victory as they agreed the year before.

"I'll compete as I normally do. It's not like I'll never see him again," Lemond said of his feelings about their final international competition.

"I've raced with him the last six years. The first four were great, the last two good and bad. I think he's the greatest racer of the modern era and I want him to leave racing as my friend."

Hinault, saying he would ride neither for nor against Lemond, said he wanted nothing more than to retire with his second world championship.

Senna sets pace in practice at Monza

MONZA, Italy (R) — Brazilian Ayrton Senna left his three world championship rivals trailing as he launched the bid for his seventh pole position of the season by heading Friday's opening practice for Sunday's Italian Grand Prix.

Senna, third in the tense battle for this year's crown, clocked the best time of one minute 25.363 seconds with a typical late burst in his Lotus.

If he stays in command during Saturday's final session he will head the Monza grid for a second successive year. "It was a good day. We did a lot of work," he reported.

Championship leader Nigel Mansell of Britain, who has had his once healthy overall advantage cut to two points by French title holder Alain Prost, had the fourth best time of 1:26.181 in his Williams.

Prost dropped to eighth with 1:26.885 in his McLaren while Brazilian Nelson Piquet, who completed the title equation, was sixth best in the second Williams. He closed 1:26.614.

All three seemed content with their initial performance on the fast Monza circuit. Mansell said: "I am fairly happy, although oil on the track slowed me on my second run."

The oil, which had spilled from the Ligier of Frenchman Rene Arnoux midway through practice, delayed the session for 20 minutes. It had made the surface too slippery and dangerous.

Mansell is looking forward to a good result this weekend on a circuit which should suit his powerful car. Since winning his fourth race of the season in Britain in July, two third places and a retirement in Austria three weeks ago have made his advantage look decidedly fragile.

Austrian Victor Prost Friday indicated he will remain with McLaren next season despite the absence of chief designer John Barnard, who parted company with the team last week.

"My car is now well set up for the rest of the season," said Prost. We have the talent to make any necessary adjustments."

Ever improving Benetton pair Gerhard Berger of Austria and Italian Teo Fabi sandwiched themselves between Senna and Mansell.

In fact, Berger, linked with Ferrari next year, headed the grid until Senna overhauled him with a minute remaining. Berger clocked 1:25.580 while Fabi, like his teammate poised for a first Grand

Prix winner, managed 1:26.019.

Sweden's Stefan Johansson, the lone Ferrari driver in action, had the fifth best time of 1:26.517. His Italian teammate Michele Alboreto was absent after falling ill with a stomach complaint Thursday night.

Unlucky Alboreto thought a shower would make him feel better but fell and damaged his shoulder. The team expect him to appear Saturday.

Three share lead in European Golf Masters

CRANS-SUR-SIERRE, Switzerland (R) — Britain's Roman Rafferty and Derrick Cooper and Spain's Jose Maria Olazabal were the surprise leaders after an eight below par first round 64 in the \$394,000 European Masters Golf championship Thursday.

Former winners Hugh Baiocchi of South Africa and Manuel Pinero of Spain finished a stroke behind with American Rick Hartmann, but defending champion Craig Stadler of the U.S. had to settle for a 67 on a

windless, sunny day. Sandy Lyle of Britain managed a 69 with the help of an eagle two at the seventh, but American tour stars Roger Maltbie and Donny Hammond had to settle for 70s and former British and U.S. Open champion Johnny Miller had to settle for a 72.

Rafferty boosted his bid for a first European tour victory with an eight birdie performance. He has twice finished second this year, losing a play-off to fellow Ulsterman David Feherty in the Italian Open.

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ARABIC FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES

The Language Centre at the University of Jordan announces that courses in Modern Standard Arabic for speakers of other languages will commence on September 20, and will last for 16 weeks. Two programmes will be offered:

1. The intensive programme in which classes meet in the morning for 20 hours per week, Saturday-Wednesday. The fee for these courses is JD 140 per term.
2. The regular programme in which classes meet 8 hours per week (5:30-7:10 Saturday, Monday, and Wednesday). The fee for these courses is JD 50 per term.

Those interested please call at the Language Centre for registration between 7-20 September 1986.

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Cinema OPERA HARD TO HOLD Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30	Cinema PHILADELPHIA KARATE KID PART II Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30	Cinema BREWSTER'S MILLIONS THE COLOR PURPLE 3:30 - 6:15 - 8:30 10:00 p.m. Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5000/10	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3860/65	Canadian dollars
	2.0310/20	West German marks
	2.2900/10	Dutch guilders
	1.6463/73	Swiss francs
	42.00/05	Belgian francs
	6.6570/20	French francs
	1401/402	Italian lire
	155.00/10	Japanese yen
	6.8725/8825	Swedish crowns
	7.2850/2950	Norwegian crowns
	7.6875/6975	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	420.00/422.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — A reluctance by investors to follow up Friday morning's advances on the back of the record high overnight Wall Street closing left shares well back from best levels. By 1430 Friday the FTSE 100 index had pared its earlier 14 point rise to 4.8 at 1,685.1.

Dealers said trading tailed off towards midsession with operators unwilling to commit funds heavily ahead of the weekend. Wall Street's dull opening in the afternoon further deterred buying.

Gold, however, gained up to \$7, boosted by the fresh rise in bullion which touched a three year high Friday.

Concern over the outlook for the world economy and banking system combined with falling interest rates have been fuelling the rise in gold which Friday touched \$425 an ounce.

Some traders are speculating the metal could carry on rising to \$450, taking gold shares with it. Among the gold share heavyweights Amgold closed \$7 up at 78 while Consolidated ended 10p higher at 549.

Other mining and companies with South African connections moved up on the back of the bullion rise with Barlow Rand finishing 20p higher at 315. De Beers was 22 cents up at 743.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Keep on the straight and narrow. You can bring considerable trouble if you are prejudiced or judge others harshly or break any promises you have made.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be careful you do nothing that can disturb your associates or there can be big trouble. Drive carefully.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You may have several delays where your daytime activities are concerned. Be more thoughtful of your mate.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Daytime is not good for pleasure. The evening would be just fine. Have a romantic time and be happy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Plan how to best get rid of tensions at home before you invite charming guests in tonight.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be most careful in handling your correspondence. Take time to visit with good friends and be happy with them.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be careful with money matters today and tonight you know how to make fine investments.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't be forceful with others during the daytime or the results could be awful. Be kind and all works out.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get rid of obstacles in the path of your personal aims during the day. Your mate can be most affectionate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make appointments with those you wish to see today. Get in touch with those who will cooperate.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take care of vital responsibilities. Evening should be spent gallivanting about town and having fun.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can make new associates of value. Get shopping done early in the day. Watch your wallet.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't argue with your mate. This could cause an estrangement. Tonight will be more relaxing.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will require a fine academic education so that this can become a most successful life, owing to the fine talents and intellect here. One who will be very cooperative with others and have a flair for precision and neatness. Could become a famous artist.

THE Daily Crossword by Betty Jo Punched

ACROSS

- 1 Rainy day word?
- 5 Rain robe
- 6 Back talk
- 13 Air ruler
- 14 Dinner course
- 15 Dorothy's dog
- 16 Palindrome (with Panama)
- 18 Sun
- 20 do-well
- 21 Holy comb. form
- 22 Piece of news
- 23 College student
- 25 Age
- 26 Fleety fruit
- 27 Dusk and
- 28 Theater section
- 32 Le Douce et al.
- 34 Eden resident
- 35 Palindrome with Elba
- 36 Four-in-hand
- 40 Appraisal
- 41 — note
- 42 Pink
- 43 North sea
- 44 Mythic hero
- 45 Thanks —!
- 47 Prairie
- 48 — remember
- 51 Squeals
- 52 One — kind
- 55 Palindrome
- 56 with Oleg's
- 59 Shunk ident. section
- 60 Tough question
- 61 Candy on
- 62 Car. capital
- 63 Grandstand section
- 64 Water plant

DOWN

- 1 Black and Red
- 2 Bubbly
- 3 Perfume bottle
- 4 Coastal flyer
- 5 Witch trial town
- 6 Whiffle
- 7 Flap
- 8 Lupine
- 9 Sober
- 10 First-ops
- 11 Headliner
- 12 Alone
- 14 Go fast
- 17 Poker statue
- 18 Photographer's word
- 22 — fire
- 23 Haley's —
- 24 Overym
- 25 Make happy
- 26 A Hood?
- 27 Eyed
- 28 Religious superior
- 29 Trouble
- 30 Egg-shaped
- 31 Bubbly
- 32 Alt
- 36 A Jennings
- 37 As well
- 38 Footnote abbr.
- 44 Turkey language
- 45 Oxidize
- 46 Love in it
- 47 Afterward
- 48 Hab. lye
- 49 It. resort
- 50 Kind of bomb
- 51 — of Sharon
- 52 Ring stone
- 53 Snake tooth
- 54 Square pillar
- 57 Likely
- 58 Hawaiian dish
- 59 Mouths

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

THAIAP ROLIE RAIAL
HOMER OLIE RAIAL
STUDIE OUTIERWEAR
DES CARY GOLDFIE
ELEMENT RAVE
AIE CINEARINA
WIAIRITWIAIRIS LIA
DIAM WIAIRANDTEAR
IRAS SCONCIES
STIRAPS NEIR ALI
WIAIRIS LIAIRIE
ALIAIRIS LIAIRIE
REIS CIEIR NEIRIS

Kuwait unveils new expansions in Europe

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's state oil concern unveiled plans Thursday to expand its European retail network and said its products would now be distributed under the new trade mark of Q8, pronounced Kuwait.

The Gulf state became the first Arab oil producing country to develop a foreign downstream network in 1983-84 when it bought facilities from the U.S.-owned Gulf Oil in Scandinavia, the Benelux countries and Italy.

The Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) said in a statement that from Thursday its two oil refineries and 2,700 service and petrol stations in Europe would operate under the Q8 brand mark instead of the former owner's trade name.

It said its marketing arm, Kuwait Petroleum International (KPI), would soon start selling 100 new brands of lubricating oil in Europe.

KPI's director in Italy, Mr. Cristiano Raminella, meanwhile, said Kuwait planned to buy more petrol stations in Italy, where \$72 million had been earmarked for development, the Kuwait News

Agency KUNA reported.

Kuwait, a country of 1.7 million people with one of the world's highest per capita income, currently produces about 900,000 barrels per day (b/d) of oil.

KPC acquired from Gulf oil a 75,000 b/d refinery in Rotterdam, another 55,000 b/d refinery outside Copenhagen and an 85,000 b/d refinery near Milan earmarked for storage use.

KPC's European lubricating oil plant and airline supply facilities will also operate under the new Q8 mark.

Kuwait last February formally inaugurated a \$2.36 billion local refinery expansion on the Gulf coast which it said gave it the world's biggest modern refining complex.

Expansion centred on its Mina Al Ahmadi plant 25 kilometres south of Kuwait City, which with its Mina Al Abdullah and Shuaiba refineries enable Kuwait to refine 675,000 b/d locally.

It is currently refining around 430,000 b/d following hefty cuts in crude output agreed by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) for September and October.

Lloyd's blames U.S. market for poor results

LONDON (R) — Lloyd's of London, the world's leading insurance market, Thursday blamed massive losses suffered on its general liability insurance, especially in the important U.S. market, for a set of disappointing trading results.

"We're the underwriting environment for this class of business not to have improved, it would be inconceivable that any underwriter would remain in the class," said Lloyd's Chairman Peter Miller presenting the market's annual accounts.

Mr. Miller told a news conference Lloyd's profits shrank to £35.8 million (\$53.7 million) in 1985 — the last full year's accounts — from £57 million (\$85.5 million) in 1984 and a record £263.8 million (\$395.7 million) in the boom year of 1980.

But underwriting losses totalled a hefty £115 million (\$172.5 million) on a premium income of £2.57 billion (\$3.85 billion).

Lloyd's always discloses its profits three years in arrears due to the lengthy wait involved in insurance claim settlements.

Mr. Miller said the 1983 profit would have been £179.1 million (\$268.7 million) but for the losses related to the former PCW syndicates which ran into difficulties.

Lloyd's is still reeling from the troubles that erupted four years ago relating to the PCW agency.

Partners in the agency were alleged to have appropriated members' cash.

Mr. Miller said in 1983 eight of the market's nine insurance categories notched up profit.

But he said the general liability account, which covers such areas as medical insurance, generated around 12 per cent of premium income but accounted for 100 per cent of the loss.

When presenting last year's similarly gloomy results, Mr. Miller said Lloyd's might be forced out of the United States general liability insurance market altogether unless judges there moderated payouts in liability cases.

Citing signs of increasing realism in the United States, Mr. Miller said that sharply increased premiums and acceptance of the need for a measure of tort law reform were encouraging.

But he said further improvement was needed if this class of business was to attract underwriting capacity.

However, a bad clutch of recent returns and the scandals resulting from the PCW affair do not appear to have deterred new investors, who are pouring money into Lloyd's in the belief that the general insurance business is picking up.

Mr. Miller said 3,000 new members were likely to join Lloyd's in 1987.

W. Germans plan M.E. trade tour

DOHA (OPECNA) — A number of major West German companies are to take part in a trade tour of Qatar and other Gulf states next February. Between 50 and 80 firms are expected to exhibit their goods and services, including giant concerns like AEG and KRUPP, specialist shipbuilders Blohm and Voss, and a range of medium-size enterprises. The trade exhibition, which is being organised by a West German independent business consultant, will also visit the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Kuwait.

Harare summit: Third World debt of \$812 billion is unbearable

HARARE (R) — The Non-Aligned summit has agreed on an economic declaration which says the Third World debt burden is unbearable but which stops short of calling for its non-payment, conference sources said Thursday.

An economic commission, in which all 101 members of the movement are represented, finished drafting the declaration and it now goes before the heads of government for final approval, they added.

The draft declaration says the \$812 billion foreign debt of developing countries is unbearable and admits that some countries cannot repay in the present circumstances, the sources said.

But although it calls for a new economic order to give developing countries a better deal, it asserts the obligation of these states to recognise their financial commitments, they added.

The commission, chaired by Peru's under-secretary for international economic affairs, Mr. Osvaldo De Ribeiro, rejected a Cuban amendment which subtly insinuated that the debt should be repudiated.

But it mandated Peru to organise a consultative conference of senior experts from developing countries throughout the world to discuss their debt problems.

Peruvian officials said this conference will take place in Lima from Nov. 12 to 14 and be open to both members and non-members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

It will be the first time that representatives of Latin America, Africa and Asia have sat down together specifically to discuss their debt problems, they noted.

These vary in nature from continent to continent.

Most Asian countries have so far experienced little difficulty in repaying their foreign debt and attracting new loans, while Latin America as a whole has been wallowing in a debt crisis since 1982.

Africa, with its greater lack of Corporation is owned by the governments of the Gulf Cooperation Council — Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. It has a paid up capital of \$540 million and aims to coordinate investment in industrial, agricultural and service sectors.

The seminar — on "Industrial Investment in the Arab Gulf: Opportunities in a Challenging Environment" — looked at investment in the face of the drop in oil revenues.

Mr. Khalid Al Fayez, chief executive officer of the Gulf Investment Corporation, said: "The development of industry, agriculture and the services is no longer a luxury but an economic necessity to ensure the continued social stability of the Gulf countries."

In a speech, the text of which was obtained by Reuters, he said there was a need to end the vulnerability of Gulf economies to fluctuations in oil income and, as a consequence of those, of government spending as well.

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Noting that a decline in oil revenue had forced a shift away from demand patterns based on the construction industry, he said: "There is, however, a virtue in this necessity, since the coincidence of the slump in oil prices has accelerated the process of economic restructuring."

He said low oil prices had choked off investment in exploration and production in new

oil fields, which would reduce supply in the near future and thereby raise prices.

The full impact of increased oil prices will probably coincide with the economic upturn derived from restructuring in the early 1990's so we can be confident of a boom in the medium term, which will not be as great as the massive growth in the late 1970's, but will nevertheless herald a return to growth and steady economic development."

A paper presented by the Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting, which organised the conference, said that international firms' fear of a volatile situation in the Gulf was grossly exaggerated.

The paper said socially-oriented programmes had not been severely affected by the drop in oil revenue. Governments continued to play their role of employer of last resort, thus preventing any significant increase in unemployment.

signatory nations to the GATT in Uruguay, expected to launch a new round of multilateral trade negotiations.

"I would call it the most critical GATT ministerial meeting we have had since the GATT began in the late 1940s," he said, describing the talks starting Sept. 15 as "make-or-break."

Mr. Youtter also addressed a mounting row between the United States and the European Community (EC), particularly France, on whether the new round should tackle farm export subsidies.

He doubted whether France was at this stage prepared to withdraw its objections to what it sees as efforts to dismantle the EC's controversial common agricultural policy.

Mr. Youtter warned that the United States, faced with a record trade deficit approaching \$200 billion, would continue its aggressive trade policy against what it considered to be unfair and unjustifiable trade restrictions around the world.

The Geneva-based GATT sets rules aimed at dismantling trade barriers and boosting market access for goods exported abroad.

The whole world of international trade is in jeopardy now, the GATT as an institution is in jeopardy," Mr. Youtter stated, referring to an increasing number of measures by governments to protect domestic industries.

Of equally paramount importance, he said, was to widen the new round to include non-traditional GATT topics such as liberalising trade in sophisticated services such as banking or insurance, and reducing barriers to investment from abroad.

Mr. Youtter stressed that if these concerns were not addressed, "the GATT ultimately will fade into oblivion. The worldwide business community is not going to tolerate international institutions that are not doing their job."

Earlier, U.S. trade representative, Mr. Clayton Youtter warned that the future of GATT hinges on the success or failure of efforts to stem protectionism and liberalise international trade.

A news conference broadcast by satellite from Washington to several West European cities, he underscored the importance of this month's key meeting of

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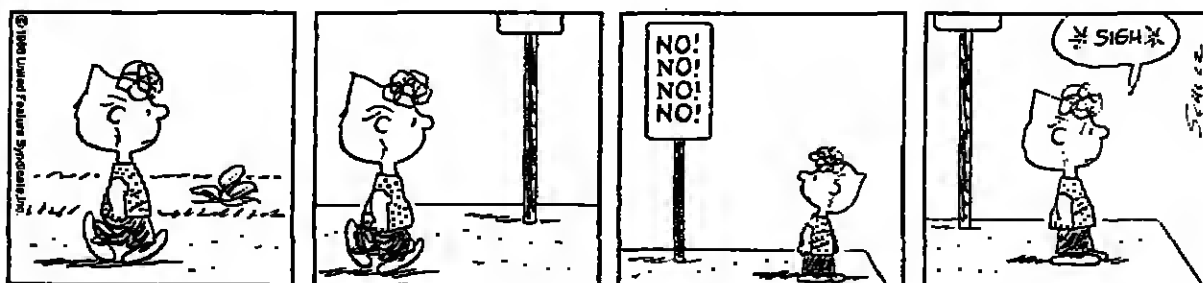
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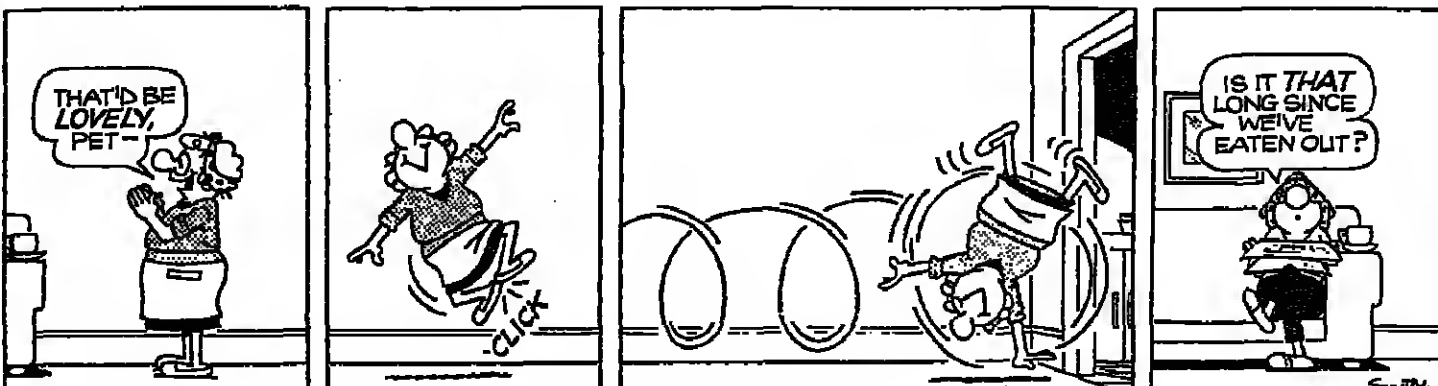
Peanuts



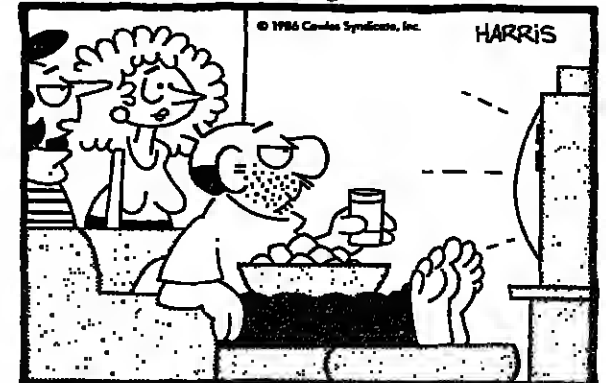
Mutt 'n' Jeff



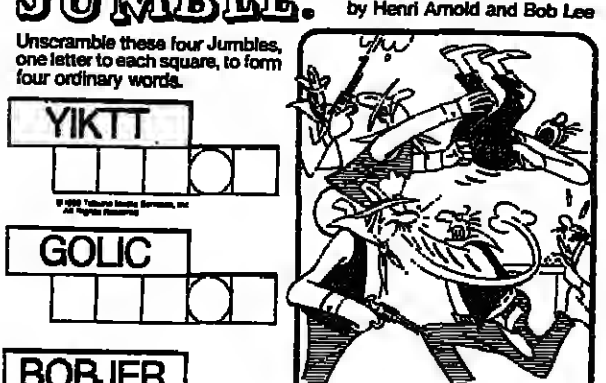
Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME By Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: NUTTY WHEEL OMELET BABOON
Answer: What happens when you slip on thin ice?—YOUR BOTTOM GETS "THAW"

Non-Aligned leaders observe silence over Soweto deaths

S. Africa denies township death reports

HARARE (R) — Leaders of the 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement observed a minute's silence at the start of their summit session Friday in memory of blacks reported killed by South African security forces Thursday.

According to South Africa's Business Day financial daily, at least eight people were killed in Johannesburg's black township of Soweto when residents clashed with police while attempting to bury 20 of their comrades shot dead last week.

Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, chairman of the movement, told delegates at the start of the conference's fifth session Friday:

"We have heard with profound anguish of the killing of brave freedom fighters in Soweto on Sept. 4 by the racist Pretoria regime."

"Once again South Africa has shown its utter contempt for human rights... and we condemn in the strongest terms this brutal crime."

He said he had sent messages of condolences to the families of the dead, adding: "We re-affirm our solidarity with the valiant peoples of South Africa."

Meanwhile, South African authorities described Soweto as "very quiet" this morning and denied the newspaper report that at least eight people died in Thursday's unrest in the black township.

"According to security forces, nobody died in unrest-related incidents," said a spokeswoman for the government's Bureau of Information, the sole official source of news under the country's stringent censorship rules.

Reports of the eight deaths were based on reports by residents.

Operators of a major bus company carrying thousands of blacks daily to and from Soweto into Johannesburg said nearly all services were back to normal after Thursday's violence.

Eyewitnesses said the sprawling black township remained tense and residents were making further attempts to bury some of the 20

people killed in clashes with police last week.

The information bureau said security forces used tear gas to disperse crowds and the spokeswoman acknowledged Friday that a number of injuries had occurred.

Business Day said three boys were shot dead on a highway leading into the township after they had allegedly been forcing vehicles to stop.

Another three people were killed in what the newspaper described as a "shoot-out" at a railway station in Soweto.

Eyewitnesses said a woman fell under a train when she was fleeing black militants and another man died in an incident at a railway station.

Another newspaper, the Weekly Mail, said that after police halted the mass funeral Thursday, some of the victims were secretly buried and their families only told afterwards.

A spokeswoman at the information bureau said there was no immediate comment on the reports.

By late Thursday night there were conflicting reports as to how many people were buried, varying

from five to 15, in a day which saw a mass stay-away from jobs in Johannesburg.

The Bureau for Information said security forces fired tear gas to disperse about 5,000 people who had converged on a stadium in defiance of a ban on mass gatherings to honour the dead.

Journalists, banned from reporting any security force action, were unable to cross police roadblocks into the tense township and cover unrest incidents.

But eyewitnesses said mourners fled in panic during a day of disturbances and at least one woman died, the victim of black-against-black violence.

The information bureau said it had received no reports of casualties. But eyewitnesses said the woman, chased by militants, or "comrades", enforcing a strike call, was killed when she fell under a train.

The independent labour monitoring group said 78 per cent of the work force in Soweto, home for two million people, heeded the strike call in what the organisation described as the biggest strike in Soweto for a decade.

14 die in Norwegian hotel fire

KRISTIANSAND, Norway (Agencies) — Fourteen people died and more than 50 were injured Friday when fire swept through a hotel in this southern Norwegian town, police said.

A police spokesman told reporters the death toll could rise further as rescuers fought through swirling smoke to search hotel rooms.

He said 51 people, some suffering severe burns and broken limbs, had been injured in the blaze, which began in the hotel lobby at 4:40 a.m. (02:40 GMT) Friday.

Three of the dead were from Sweden and the other 11 were Norwegians, the spokesman added.

The spokesman said 135 people were registered at the hotel, and that 126 had been accounted for, dead or alive. It was not clear if extra guests or hotel staff were in the 10-storey Hotel Caledonia when the fire broke out.

Helicopters hovered over the blazing concrete building Friday, plucking guests from the hotel roof and from their bedroom windows as police broadcast warnings to guests to wrap themselves in wet towels and stay in their rooms.

Firemen at the scene told Reuters most of the blaze was extinguished by 0900 GMT, but smoke was still belching from the hotel, making rescue operations difficult.

Some 200 people, including local soldiers, were involved in the rescue work.

Eyewitnesses described the initial fire as "explosive", but police said the cause was not yet known. Oslo detectives were flying to the popular tourist resort to investigate the blaze, Norway's worst hotel fire since 1959.

Police spokesman David Starnes said hotel guests used fire brigade ladders to get out of the windows of the smoke-filled hotel, and that some were plucked off the roof by a helicopter.

"Some guests panicked. Some were screaming out of open windows," 36-year-old Arne Gudum of Stavem, one of the survivors, said on the radio.

Aquino, Muslim rebels agree to peace talks

MANILA (R) — Muslim rebels and the Philippine government have agreed to appoint envoys to peace talks under the auspices of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), following a meeting Friday between President Corason Aquino and the guerrillas' leader in the heart of Muslim territory.

A brief statement issued at Manila airport on the president's return said Mrs. Aquino and Nur Misuari, leader of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), met for two hours on southern Jolo Island "to talk peace."

It said they had agreed to a continued ceasefire and the government and the MNLF would appoint envoys for "substantive negotiations."

"The meeting ended on a note of sincerity and hope," the statement said.

Misuari, who wants to set up a separate Islamic state in the southern Philippines, met Mrs. Aquino at a Roman Catholic convent and college on Jolo, with soldiers and MNLF guerrillas enforcing strict security.

Misuari returned earlier this week from exile in the Middle East for the meeting, which was arranged by the president's brother-in-law, Agapito Aquino.

The president promised during her election campaign to try to end the 14-year-old MNLF rebellion on Mindanao Island and the more serious, almost nationwide, Communist insurgency.

During a brief homeward stopover in Zamboanga, on the south west tip of Mindanao, Mrs. Aquino said: "All went well in my meeting with Misuari."

She said she went to Jolo, Misuari's stronghold, "to show to Misuari that I am sincere about the search for peace, even in disregard of protocol and disregard of almost everything."

She said she did not wait for Misuari to go to Manila "because I wanted to show him my sincerity and because I would do almost anything for the sake of peace."

"For what good is president if he cannot bring peace and order in the land?" she said.

Mrs. Aquino had been expected to meet civic, religious and other leaders during her stopover in Zamboanga but instead she stayed at the military base for about 30 minutes before returning to Manila.

An earlier report from Jolo said Mrs. Aquino and Misuari had met in a mosque. But presidential aide Teodoro Locsin said they met in church-owned premises, the only building left unscathed after the Philippine Air Force bombed Jolo in 1974.

The bombing was in a reprisal for the killing of an army commander by MNLF rebels.

In Jolo, Mrs. Aquino made clear her government would not yield to Misuari's demands for secession and a separate Muslim state in the southern Philippines. "No portion of the Philippines shall secede," she declared.

Controller says California airspace is dangerous

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Another collision like the one between an Aeromexico DC-9 and a small plane "could happen any day of the week" because of a dangerous mix of airlines and small craft over Los Angeles, an air traffic controller says.

"We shouldn't have blood sacrifices to change safety in air space," Anthony Skirick said Thursday. He is a controller trying to organise a union to replace the

one dissolved by President Ronald Reagan when he fired 14,000 controllers in a 1981 strike.

Sixty-seven people in the DC-9 and the single-engine Piper Archer died in Sunday's crash over suburban Cerritos, and estimates of those dead on the ground have gone as high as 24.

Coroner's spokesman Bill Gold said Thursday there was still no confirmed death toll on the ground.

U.S. journalists protest over Danilooff

MOSCOW (R) — The American press corps in Moscow wrote to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev Friday to protest against the detention of U.S. magazine correspondent Nicholas Danilooff, accused by the KGB security police of spying.

Soviet sources with official contacts, meanwhile, said Moscow was "very unlikely" to accept a proposal under which Danilooff would be sent home in exchange for the release of an alleged Soviet spy in New York into the custody of the Soviet ambassador pending his trial.

Danilooff, 52, has been held in an annex of Moscow's Lefortovo Military Prison since Saturday when he was seized by KGB agents. He has not been formally charged.

His British-born wife, Ruth, said the KGB had refused her request to make a third visit to the prison Friday, although she was hopeful she would be allowed to see her husband again on Monday.

U.S. journalists, who provided Reuters with a copy of their letter, said they had signed as individuals. It bore the names of all 29 accredited U.S. correspondents currently in Moscow.

The letter said actions against Danilooff appeared designed to intimidate journalists working in Moscow and could hinder East-West understanding.

"Dear General Secretary Gorbachev," it began. "We, American journalists accredited in Moscow, wish to express to you our profound dismay over the arrest and detention of an esteemed colleague and valued friend, Nicholas Danilooff of U.S. News and World Report."

The journalists said Danilooff deserved treatment "in full accordance with Soviet law, which prohibits false arrest, false witness and the fabrication of false evidence."

"We also believe that the actions against Mr. Danilooff are an attempt to intimidate every member of the media community in Moscow," the letter added.

"The Danilooff arrest threatens to put new barriers in the way of East-West understanding and to undermine the improved relations between the Western media and the Soviet government."

The journalists appealed to Gorbachev to release Danilooff, who was picked up after meeting a Soviet friend. The friend handed him a package later found to contain maps stamped "secret". Danilooff said he had been told it held press clips.

In Washington, the State Department Thursday stepped up public demands for Danilooff's unconditional release, saying his case was completely different from that of Gennady Zakharov, a Soviet citizen arrested last month on spying charges.

U.S. officials earlier disclosed a proposal under which Danilooff would be allowed to return home if Zakharov was released into the custody of Soviet Ambassador Yuri Dubinin.

While Soviet sources described this possibility as unlikely to win acceptance here, they indicated the Soviet Union might agree to release Danilooff into the custody of the U.S. embassy under the same terms as those apparently proposed for Zakharov.

"From the humanitarian point of view, the Soviet Union could well agree to an arrangement which would ease the conditions under which people are held," one Soviet source told Reuters.

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U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Elliott Abrams also told Chile's finance minister, Juan Carlos Delano, that the administration is concerned about the suspension of the Chilean magazines Cauce and Analisis this week.

Mr. Abrams said he had warned Chile in late July that the United States would vote against the \$250-million World Bank loan unless the 13-year-old government of President Augusto Pinochet took steps to accelerate the return to democracy, the Herald said.

"I must say I can't see any reason to change the view I expressed at the time," Mr. Abrams said. "We are only six to eight weeks away from the vote, and there have not been any major steps to speed up democracy there."

A negative U.S. vote at the World Bank would mark a significant change in direction for the administration's policy on Chile.

No more survivors found from sunken Soviet liner

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet maritime official held out hope but said Friday that no more survivors had been found from the Black Sea ship collision that left 398 people dead or missing.

The captains of both ships were arrested after the Sunday night collision that sank the tourist-packed cruise liner Admiral Nakhimov, and Soviet newspapers alleged Thursday that both violated navigation safety rules.

Igor M. Averin, spokesman for the Merchant Marine Ministry, said Friday that 836 people have been rescued. He also said there are 116 confirmed dead and 282 missing.

"The search continues, but unfortunately we have not found any more survivors," Mr. Averin told the Associated Press by telephone.

Asked if there is any hope left that some of the 282 missing passengers and crew members could still be alive more than four days after the shipwreck, Mr. Averin replied.

"Maybe, there is always hope that others will be found when an accident occurs at sea,"

Albert I. Vlasov, first deputy chief of the Communist Party Propaganda Department, told a news conference that the cruise ship Admiral Nakhimov sank in just seven to eight minutes after it was rammed by a freighter Sunday night.

Mr. Vlasov said 37 more bodies have been recovered, bringing the confirmed death toll to 116. There appeared little hope any of the 282 other people still missing would be found alive.

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — A military patrol killed one man while seven people were seriously injured and about 100 others arrested in protests sparked by a Marxist coalition's call for a nationwide general strike against military rule.

The leading opposition party, the Christian Democrats, refused to join Thursday's strike, and most Chileans went to work. But many left early to avoid possible trouble after dark.

Authorities said Rodolfo Belles, 21, was shot by a navy patrol when he and a companion attacked a bus in the resort city of Vina Del Mar. The patrol also wounded one man.

The official news agency Orbe reported that four police officers were among the seven people seriously injured.

Police said somebody threw a firebomb at the unoccupied car of Israel's military attaché to Chile, Col. Shlomo Eygozi, causing slight damage. The car was parked outside the attaché's residence and nobody was hurt, police said.

In one incident, unidentified attackers sprayed a police van with submachine gunfire in a slum south west of Santiago, seriously injuring two officers and a child who was passing by.

Orbe also reported that a riot policeman was injured in a Santiago slum as he stamped out a

One killed, 7 injured in renewed Chilean protests

street barricade made of burning tires. A grenade exploded inside one of the fires.

In a third incident, an unidentified man in a speeding car shot and seriously wounded a police officer guarding the house of Enrique Palet, a leading human rights activist who has received a number of death threats, Orbe reported.

Marcelo Venegas, the head of the government press office Dimacos, said another man lost his right hand when a bomb he was handling exploded.

President Augusto Pinochet, nearing 13 years in power with his foes newly divided, used sparing force against small street demonstrations. Police reported about 100 arrests in Santiago, Valparaiso, Concepcion, Arica and other cities.

Before dawn Thursday, extremists set 13 bombs and fires in the capital, and police reported damage to commuter buses, electric power lines, schools and an empty subway car.

A work stoppage two months ago backed by the entire opposition movement disrupted Santiago and other cities, but most Chileans ignored the call this time.

Secretary-General German Correa of the Democratic Popular Movement, a sponsor of the strike said: "A work stoppage as such did not happen, but we are seeing

a positive mobilisation against the dictatorship."

Eight unarmed civilians were killed during the strike on July 2-3, one of the most disruptive protests since Gen. Pinochet overthrew President Salvador Allende, an elected Marxist, on Sept. 11, 1973.

Since Aug. 6, the 70-year-old general has retaken the political offensive by turning public attention to what his government called 10 huge guerrilla arsenals uncovered in Santiago and northern Chile.

Police arrested 21 alleged members of the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front, a Communist rebel band, accusing them of unloading the arms from Cuban fishing boats. The weapons include 3,223 automatic rifles, 281 rocket launchers and three tons of explosives.

Citing a guerrilla threat, Gen. Pinochet has called a rally for next Tuesday in his campaign for a new eight-year presidential term when his current one ends in 1989.

Christian Democratic leaders at first backed the latest call for a work stoppage, but said they withdrew this week after being convinced at least some of the weapons had been smuggled into Chile by Communist rebels for a threatened September offensive. The rebel group has not

disavowed the arms.

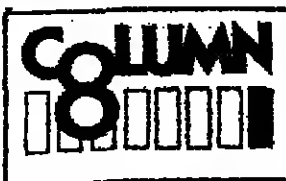
Meanwhile U.S. President Ronald Reagan's top Latin American affairs official has told a visiting Chilean government minister that the United States is likely to oppose a crucial World Bank loan to Chile, the Miami Herald reported Friday.

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Verona Arena pays tribute to Callas

VERONA, Italy (R) — The Verona Arena has marked its 70th anniversary as a modern opera theatre with a spectacular concert dedicated to Maria Callas. Opera singers Jose Carreras, Katia Ricciarelli and Renato Bruson, wearing costumes donated by leading Italian designers, entertained an audience of 4,000 people in the Roman amphitheatre. But the highlight of the evening was the playing of recordings and films and Callas herself, who died in Paris nine years ago. Verona is considered the scene of some of the Greek soprano's greatest operatic triumphs. All proceeds from the concert will go to relief work in Cameroon, where more than 1,500 people were killed in a volcanic gas disaster last week.

M.P. queries Turkish police sex check

ANKARA (R) — The Turkish government is to be asked about a report that police hunting a guerrilla suspect forced his wife to undergo a gynaecological examination to see if she had recently had sex. The opposition Social Democratic Populist Party has said that one of its deputies had tabled a question to Interior Minister Yildirim Akbulut, asking if the report was true. Necde Yuce, whose husband Emet is a suspected Kurdish rebel wanted in connection with the killing of four soldiers, was examined at a state hospital in the eastern town of Tunceli, the newspaper Cumhuriyet reported. It quoted the province governor as saying it was a way for officials to check if the woman was sheltering her husband. The paper said she was released after the test showed she had not had sex for some time.

Jazz singer has open heart operation

LOS ANGELES (R) — Jazz singer Ella Fitzgerald, 68, has undergone an open heart operation and is in stable condition, a hospital spokesman has said. Fitzgerald, who was treated recently in New York for a congestive heart condition, underwent the operation, which lasted several hours, at Cedars Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles, the spokesman said. "Fitzgerald is conscious, she is progressing and we expect to move her from an intensive care unit to a private room by the weekend," the spokesman, Ron Wise, said. A spokeswoman said Fitzgerald had cancelled her engagements for the rest of this year. Fitzgerald, who has been resigning on stage for 52 years, is known as a jazz singer, but her repertoire covers dixieland, pop and ballads.

Dallas Zoo plans embryo transplant

DALLAS (AP) — Officials who plan to implant the embryo of a Zebra-like Okapi into a giraffe's womb say the experiment could lead to a way to help save endangered species. Dallas Zoo officials plan to transfer the embryo within two to six months, said veterinarian and project coordinator Bonnie Rafael. If the implantation is successful, it will produce a newborn Okapi from a giraffe within 15 months. The Okapi has disappeared from some of its native jungles in Zaïre in Africa, although it is less threatened than some species. Officials say the experiment, combined with research by other zoos, could lead to a nationwide embryo implantation programme for endangered species.

Jazz group detained at Israeli airport

TEL AVIV (AP) — Five septuagenarian American jazz musicians were detained for over two hours at Ben-Gurion Airport on suspicion of trying to enter the country illegally, a band member said. The members of the famed New Orleans Jazz group, Olympia Brass Band, were stopped by police who suspected them of belonging to the controversial Black Hebrews sect, said 75-year-old Harold De Genn. Airport police officials said they were unable to comment. Eighteen members of the sect, who claim to be descendants of the biblical tribes of Israel, have been deported over the past month for living in the country illegally. The Israeli government says they are not Jewish and has denied them citizenship under the law of return.

Jaruzelski to visit China this month

PEKING (R) — Poland's head of state, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, will visit China later this month, the first such visit since 1959, East European sources said Friday.

They said Gen. Jaruzelski would stop in China around Sept. 28, on his way home from visits to Mongolia and North Korea.

The sources said the visit would mark "in a brief informal way" resumption of relations between the Communist parties of China

and Poland, ruptured in 1963 following the Sino-Soviet split.

"It's the East European season in China," one of the sources said, remarking that Gen. Jaruzelski's stay would be followed by a scheduled late October visit by East German leader Erich Honecker.

The sources said Bulgarian First Deputy Prime Minister Andrei Loukanov is also expected to visit China in October.

Gen. Jaruzelski, 63, is both

head of state and first secretary of the Polish United Workers (Communist) Party, making him the highest ranking Polish visitor to China since President Aleksander Zawadzki paid a state visit in 1959.

The sources said he had been invited by Chinese leaders, but they could not say who his host would be. Mr. Honecker is coming as the guest both of President Li Xiannian and Communist Party Secretary-General Hu Yaobang.

Chirac holds emergency meeting after failed bomb attack on crowded train

PARIS (R) — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac held an emergency meeting with ministers and police officials early Friday after a powerful bomb narrowly missed causing carnage in a crowded Paris underground train, officials said.

The bomb, containing 13 strips of plastic explosive, caused a small blast Thursday but failed to detonate completely because of a faulty fuse.

Police investigating the incident in the mass-transit rer suburban rail system say the bomb, hidden under a seat, would probably have

caused numerous casualties had it gone off fully.

Attending the emergency session with Mr. Chirac were Interior Minister Charles Pasqua, Security Minister Robert Pandraud and senior police chiefs.

An Interior Ministry spokesman said they adopted a series of measures aimed at increasing security, particularly in public places across the French capitals. He gave no details.

Thursday's failed bomb attempt came only four days after a shadowy Middle Eastern guerrilla group, the Committee of

Solidarity with Arab and Middle Eastern Prisoners, threatened to resume a campaign of violent attacks in France.

The group, which claimed five bombings earlier this year, said it would carry out "worse and worse attacks" if France did not release two Lebanese and an Armenian jailed in connection with political violence.

Bombs planted by the group in crowded shopping areas and a high-speed French train last February and March killed two people and injured more than 20 others.

of the People's Party, was speaking when the bombs went off near the rostrum. He escaped unhurt.

Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa Thursday asked Indian leader Rajiv Gandhi to close Tamil guerrilla camps in India and stop the smuggling of weapons to Sri Lanka.

In a letter handed to Mr. Gandhi in Zimbabwe's capital Harare, where both are attending the non-aligned conference, Mr. Premadasa also urged Mr. Gandhi to issue an ultimatum to the guerrillas to stop violence.

Mr. Gandhi is mediating between the Sri Lankan government and Tamil leaders to seek a solution to the conflict.

In a further development, the government expressed concern to Canada over what it called libellous statements in the Canadian media about Sri Lanka's high commissioner (ambassador) there, alleging he violated human rights during anti-guerrilla operations.

Police said Vijaya Kumaratunga, general secretary

Sri Lankan Navy sinks rebel boat, kills seven

COLOMBO (R) — A foreigner believed to be a Norwegian journalist and six Tamil guerrillas were killed when their boat was sunk in a battle with a Sri Lankan Navy patrol craft Thursday, a military spokesman said Friday.

He said the rebel boat fired at the navy boat off the country's northern coast after it was ordered to halt.

The navy craft fired back, sinking the rebel boat, and all seven on board were drowned, he said.

The spokesman said the foreigner was thought to have been a journalist. A Norwegian passport, guns and packets of heroin were found in some parcels which floated, he added.

More than 40 people were injured Thursday night when two bombs exploded at a rally staged near Colombo by an opposition party supporting the government's proposals to end Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict.

Police said Vijaya Kumaratunga, general secretary

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SALIMY
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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠63 ♣76 ♦A85 ♣A108542
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♣ 1 NT Pass
What do you bid now?
- Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠J62